Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895. No. 44

These New Watches of Ours are Sellers.

JEWELLERY.

Some New and very pretty Rings, at prices that will surprise you.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, JEWELERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

The WESTSIDE

High Art Novelties.

Dress Stuffs - - - The most attractive range ever shown by us; in extent and variety surpasses all previous displays.

Scotch Tweeds - So serviceable, so stylish, so fashionable, and so cheap.

Cheviotine Serge Soft finish, easily draped, wears well. This is a strong autumn favorite.

Serges - - - - - - - Storm, diagonal, and navy, from 50c. to $1.75 per yard. Dye and finish unexcelled. Suitable for all and at suitable prices.

Jacquard Weaves Lustrous figures, choice designs, latest Parisian creations.

Showroom - - - We wish to draw your attention to the great advantage of having Wraps, Capes and Coats proofed against rain. By a new process, which has proved a great success, we had our Tweeds so proofed before being made up, and can confidently recommend the garments made from these Tweeds.

Although twelve cases more are due and will probably arrive in a few days, we have just put into stock 500 garments, including Capes, Coats, Ulsters, Jackets, Golf Capes, Etc. These are of the pride-pleasing, comfort-giving kind, and are built to fit the wearer, and the figure doesn't have to be built to fit them. Waterproofs for Ladies, Misses and Children can't be beat of the kind and quality that sell. Must be seen to be appreciated. Have a look.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

October 12, 1895.

Go to Cheapside For Heating Stoves

MAUDE—We must have a Heating Stove this Winter, dear.

CHARLIE—Well, go down to Cheapside and get one. They have a big variety and their prices are always right.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT. ST.

We Have It

IT IS HERE AT LAST—A LONG TIME MATERIALIZING—THAT BIG SACK OF SUGAR. SUGAR HAS TAKEN A HOIST 1-4 CENT PER LB. WE ARE NOW GIVING 20 LBS. FOR A DOLLAR. NEW VALENCIAS AND LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS, SEASON 1895.

OUR SNAPS—3 LB. PRUNES, 25c.; 3 TIN SALMON, 25c.; AND THAT 5 LB. PAIL OF JAM FOR 50c.

GUINESS' STOUT IN PINTS ALL GONE, BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A QUART FOR 20c. JESSE MOORE BOURBON WHISKEY WILL CURE LA GRIPPE. SONOMA IS A FINE TABLE CLARET AT 25c. A QRT. BOTTLE.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Eastern

BONELESS CODFISH

And Genuine

EASTERN POLLOCK

At

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,

LEADING GROCERS.

FALL AND WINTER SUITS

R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.,

Will sell all his fall suits at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, as follows: $35 Suits for $25; $30 Suits for $20; $25 Suits for $18, and $20 Suits for $15. If you want a suit, now is your chance to get a first-class one cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed as to fit and workmanship. No trouble to show the goods.

101 DOUGLAS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS—Small advertisements, set like this paragraph, received up to 4 p.m. each day. Larger ads. must be sent in earlier. "Changes" for standing ads. received up to 11 a.m.

A BARGAIN—House and lot, Victoria West. Only $650. Apply M. O., Times office. o25-2

TO-NIGHT the Hallowe'en Grand Masquerade Ball will be held by Triumph Lodge, No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., in the A. O. U. W Hall, Yates St., commencing at 8:30. Richardson's full orchestra will furnish the music. Admission, including supper, gentlemen, $1; ladies, 50c.; spectators, 50c. oc24-1t

WANTED—Coat and vest makers; also first-class machinist, at Geo. R. Jackson's. oc24-2t

WANTED—A girl about fifteen years old for light housework. Apply 100 Cadboro Bay road. oc24-2t

WAXWORKS! WAXWORKS! Don't forget Mrs. Jarley's exhibition of lifelike figures to-night, at 8 o'clock, at Cedar Hill. Admission 25c., including refreshments. Bus leaves postoffice at 7:15 p.m. Fare, 25c. return. oc24-1

WANTED—Good coat hands and helpers. McCallum, 28 1-2 Broad street. o24-2t

WANTED—To purchase a heavy team of horses; weight about 26 hundred or over; not over 8 years old. Must be cheap for cash. Address X, Times office. o24-2t

Wanted, 50 Men

At once, at Beaver Lake.

WALKELY, KING & CASEY.

sep25-tf

NOTICE

Any person who shall have in his possession the deeds of the farm of the late Samuel Ricketts, or any knowledge of the whereabouts of the same, shall be rewarded upon application to R. PORTER or THOS. SHOTBOLT, Executors.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1895. oc24-1w

ADMISSION IS FREE to the Entertainment To-Night at the R. C. Cathedral Bazaar. Refreshments 25 cents.

THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco,

—WILL LECTURE ON—

Adepts, Mediumship & Hypnotism,

At Theosophical Headquarters, 28 Broad Street, on

Sunday Ev'g, at 8:15 p.m.

The public are especially invited to attend.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

To-Morrow will be the last day but FIVE for paying Taxes to entitle persons to a rebate of one-sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

oc21

Notice of Assignment.

The Estate of Frederick Landsberg.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894," notice is hereby given that Frederick Landsberg, residing at 87 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at Government street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, Pawnbroker and Merchant, has by deed dated the 23rd day of October, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate (except leaseholds), unto Gustav Leiser, of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B. C., and residing at 178 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, Wholesale Dry Goods Merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said Gustav Leiser on the 23rd day of October, 1895. Creditors of the said Frederick Landsberg are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims, proved by statutory declaration, to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Frederick Landsberg are required to pay the amounts of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 24th day of December, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not, at the time of such distribution, have had notice.

Dated the 23rd day of October, 1895.

WILLIAM DUCK,
Room 6, Duck Building, Broad street, Victoria, Solicitor for Gustav Leiser, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of William Duck, on Thursday, the 31st day of October, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GUSTAV LEISER.

FRENCH NAVY ESTIMATES.

Deputies Refuse to Vote the Enormous Sum Asked for.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The budget committee to-day rejected all the credits asked by Admiral Besnard, the minister of marine, on October 16, to carry out the naval programme for 1894, 1895 and 1896, and which involved an annual expenditure of $15,000,000, exclusive of torpedoes, an increase of $2,000,000 annually. The entire programme represents an outlay of $200,000,000 for the next twelve years.

BEAVER chewing tobacco cannot be equalled in Canada. Beware of imitations.

DURRANT TO HANG

The San Francisco Evening Post Assumes the Duty of Judge and Jury

And Commits the Prisoner to the Gallows Without Further Ceremony.

Argument for Prosecution Opened Strongly for a Verdict of Guilty.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—After a bitter legal struggle, lasting three months, the testimony in the trial of Theodore Durrant is all in and now the argument of the case will begin. When court adjourned yesterday afternoon District Attorney Barnes announced that, while he would not formally close the case for the people, he would undoubtedly do so the first thing this morning. Mr. Barnes notified the attorneys for the defense that at most he would have but one more witness whose examination would last but a few minutes.

The Evening Post, commenting on the close of the case, says: "Now that the evidence in behalf of the man charged with the Emanuel church murders is all in, it is fair to compare what has been proved with the promises made in the opening statements to the jury, when the attorney for the defense has failed is a matter of record. The promised alibi has not been established. The roll call kept by Dr. Cheney is all that stands between the prisoner and the scaffold. If there is one juror of the twelve who believes it correct, his life will be saved. Speculation has shown, however, that it is a mere copy and an erroneous one at that. The effort of the defense to impeach the testimony of leading witnesses for the prosecution amounted to nothing. The attempt to prove Durrant innocent fell flat, as not a vestige of the evidence that was presented points to such a conclusion. In fact, the case of the prisoner was stronger at the close of the people's case. So far as Rev. Gibson is concerned, not a fact has been proved to connect him with the case in any manner."

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—At the request of General Dickinson, Miss Cunningham was recalled to the stand this morning at the opening of the Durrant trial. She was asked a few unimportant questions and then excused, after which the prosecution announced that it rested its case.

Assistant District Attorney Peixoto began the opening argument for the prosecution, and, after dwelling at length on the importance of the case on account of the brutality of the murder, he said he was prepared to answer four questions asked by the defense at the opening of the case, viz: Where was Blanche Lamont murdered?—when was she murdered?—by whom was she murdered?—and what was the motive? He said the prosecution believed it had proved that Miss Lamont was murdered in Emanuel Baptist church on the afternoon of April 3 by Theodore Durrant. The motive, Mr. Peixoto attributed to the same unbridled passion that prompted Jack-the-Ripper to murder women in the Whitechapel district of London. He said the state never had demanded the life of an innocent man, but he believed the evidence justified the prosecution in asking for a verdict of guilty, with the penalty fixed at death. So far as Durrant's previous good reputation was concerned he said that carried out the theory of the prosecution, as Miss Lamont would not have gone to a lonely place with anybody in whom she did not have the utmost confidence.

Mr. Peixoto reviewed the testimony from the time Miss Lamont left the normal school on Powell street, in company with Durrant, until she entered the church with him. After dwelling on the manner in which Durrant enticed the unsuspecting girl to the belfry and murdered her, he began an analysis of Durrant's action. "Stripping her body of its clothing and even taking from her fingers the rings which she wore," he said, "the defendant laid out the form of this poor girl so that in after years when the skeleton should be found in the belfry there should be nothing to tell that the bleached bones were those of Miss Lamont. In doing this he did not go about it as a person unskilled in handling bodies would have done, for he blocked the head up with pieces of wood so that the air might circulate freely under the body and reduce the liability of discovery. Then it might be supposed he would have slipped out of the church, and gone away from a church that must have had so much horror for him. But not so, this cool, calculating young man, who showed on the stand that he was more cunning even than his own lawyers, and smarter than the district attorney who was questioning him; Egyptian darkness was none too dark for him, and he chose to remain in the church. To go out he might have met Janitor Sudeman or somebody else he knew; and, seeing his dishevelled hair, pale face and trembling form, they would have asked, "What makes you so pale?" so he went down stairs, probably not having heard King playing the piano, as his crime was all that his mind could contain. Coming through the sliding door Durrant did not realize his pallor, and he was unprepared for the question. Before he thought of the full meaning he unconsciously spoke of the crime he had committed. "You would be pale if you had been through what I have," he replied. Been through what?—these fateful words could not be even wrung from the unwilling witness, King. They were spoken by Durrant when on the stand in one of those lapses of memory that always comes to guilty consciences. When he uttered the words to King he knew at once that he had spoken of his secret and at once contrived an explanation. Then he told the story of having been overcome by gas, the truth of which has been so positively refuted by three witnesses. They were the words of a guilty man, and told of the horrible crime that he had hoped to conceal.

The court took a recess until 2 o'clock, when District Attorney Peixoto will continue the argument.

Durrant was as unconcerned as ever this morning, but his father and mother showed more than they ever have before their anxiety over the outcome of the trial.

ANGRY ALASKAN EDITORS

Use Very Hot Language Against Britain in the Alaska Boundary Question.

They Would Almost Have America Go to War Immediately on the Question.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—The agitation of the Alaska boundary survey question has been taken up bodily by the American residents of Juneau, and a move is now being made at that place to form a boundary club to keep the people and the government fully alive to the danger of losing the invaluable Yukon mines.

As already indicated, the war cry, "Ten marine leagues or fight," is being sounded. The situation is given by G. B. Sincheart, editor of the Alaska Mining Record at Juneau, who is now in this city. "If England can effect an entrance to the Yukon country," he said "she will be satisfied and hopes to accomplish that object by Dyea inlet as a port of entry. She will also try to obtain Annot Island, but will waive that and all other considerations in order to control the rich mines in the north. She would undoubtedly relinquish her claim to the rest of the territory to gain her end, and, if she succeeded, we might as well give up any claim on Alaska."

W. Otis Smith, editor of the Alaskan, published at Sitka, is also in the city. He says: "All England wants is a seaport at the entrance to the Yukon country and she has raised this pretended claim on the southern boundary so that she may figure in the eyes of the world as magnanimous. She will forego this claim magnanimously if the United States will admit the claims she is setting up in the Chilcat country, and let her have a seaport giving access to the Yukon. But the boundary has long been established and I do not see why we should submit anything to arbitration."

RUSSIA'S DICTATION TO JAPAN

Is Objected to—The Situation of Affairs Most Grave.

London, Oct. 24.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that a Russian squadron of fifteen ships have left Vladivostock for Chemulpo and Fusian. The Japanese fleet in Formosan waters, it is stated, has been recalled, and it is announced on excellent authority that several British warships have been ordered to sail for Corea. It is stated at Shanghai that Japan's reply to the demand of Russia that the former evacuate Corea is couched in pacific, but firm language. It protests against the dictation of Russia in Corean affairs. It is regarded at Shanghai as certain that Russia will permanently occupy Fusian.

The Shanghai dispatch also states that the situation of affairs is most grave, and that preparations for the expected struggle is visible on all sides, but, it is hoped that a solution of the difficulty will be found in Russia and Japan agreeing to divide Corea.

GOOD NEWS FOR SEALERS.

Frost in London Raises Prices—Bank of England Statement.

London, Oct. 24.—There were eleven degrees of frost in London this morning; the cold was also very severe in the north. Snow fell in Lancashire and other points throughout the night.

Joe Aronson, brother of Rudolph Aronson, the well-known operatic manager of New York city, was found dead today at the foot of the stairs of his lodgings which he occupied in Warwick street. His neck was broken, and it is supposed that he fell down stairs while suffering from affection of the heart.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes as compared with previous accounts: Total reserve, increased, £788,000; circulation, decreased, £420,000; bullion, increased, £367,933; other securities, increased, £251,000; other deposits, increased, £167,000; public deposits, increased, £121,000; notes reserve, increased, £769,000; government securities, decreased, £785,000. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liabilities, which last week was 56.92, is now 58.06 per cent.

—Don't suffer from indigestion one day longer. Buy a package of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

FALLING TO PIECES

A. W. Ross, Member for Lisgar, is Reported to Have Resigned His Seat.

Like R. S. White, There is no Reason Yet Announced for the Step.

Government to Send an Exploratory Expedition to Hudson's Bay Next Summer.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—It is practically settled that the government will send an exploratory expedition to Hudson's Bay next summer. It will be under the joint auspices of the fisheries, interior and customs departments. The idea is to obtain as full a report as possible on the resources of the bay and the country immediately adjacent to it. If the steamer Stanley can be spared from the fisheries service, it is felt that she will be the best boat that could be utilized. Failing her, an offer has been made by an English firm to loan a steel clad vessel accustomed to the ice of the Baltic Sea, which could be secured for the purpose named. Hugh Sutherland, president of the Hudson's Bay railway, had a long interview yesterday with Mr. Costigan regarding the proposed expedition.

Up to the evening of Oct. 21st 718 vessels passed through St. Mary's canal, making an aggregate tonnage of 501,881 tons.

James Masson, M. P., Owen Sound, is here. He is after a judgeship.

It is also stated in official circles that A. W. Ross, Lisgar, has joined R. S. White on the retired list.

THE IRISH VOTE A BUGABOO.

Goldwin Smith Thinks It the Bane of Anglo-Saxon Communities.

London, Oct. 24.—Professor Goldwin Smith in his letter to the Times, says: "The Irish vote is the bane of all Anglo-Saxon communities. In an intercourse of thirty years I have not met an American who has not felt ashamed of this subserviency. Whatever American politicians are, they are not in touch with the American people. Their nervous fear of unpopularity sometimes leads them astray. Had Pres. Cleveland mustered courage enough to treat the Murchison letter with the spirit of a high-minded gentleman, he would have gained more votes than he lost."

NOTES FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Cuban Insurrectionists Keep the Spanish at Work.

Havana, Oct. 24.—A skirmish has taken place at Paluira, province of Santa Clara, between a detachment of 33 infantry soldiers, commanded by Lieut. Barrios, and a band of 20 insurgents.

The insurgents have derailed a train near Placenta. Five new cable offices will shortly be opened between Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba. These offices will be of great importance in conducting military movements in that region. Confirmation has been received here of the report that a body of men was seen around Camarioca, on Canimar river, Matanzas. These men are supposed to belong to the recently landed filibustering expedition, but no details have been made public.

LAURIER'S TRIUMPHANT TOUR.

Liberals and Conservatives Alike Enthusiastic—Canadian Notes.

Elmira, Oct. 24.—Laurier and party were tendered a big reception here yesterday by Liberals and Conservatives alike. After the reception and banquet at the O'Donnell house, the speakers addressed a large audience.

Toronto, Oc. 24.—Following is the Evening Telegram's special cablegram, dated London, 24th: "Seven out of twenty-five Canadian horses offered for sale at Aldridge's repository to-day averaged twenty-six guineas each. Owing to the immense number of Canadian horses lately imported and placed upon the market, the demand was poor and prices consequently weak."

Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—Local cricketers are taking steps to arrange matches with the Australian team which proposes making a tour of America and England.

The citizens' committee is devising an improved form of city government; they have decided to have a general superintendent at a salary of $5,000 per annum to carry out the instructions of the council.

The shipment of grain to Fort William is steadily increasing and the C. P. R. officials in the operating department are busy in their efforts to give all consignments prompt despatch. Yesterday all previous records for eastern shipments were broken, no less than 413 car loads having been forwarded from the yards here to the elevators at the lake front.

Granby, Que., Oct. 23.—Fire last night destroyed the Nickel block, occupied by Elkins & Peady Furniture, Mrs. Rebeau, milliner, and Miss Sheridan, dressmaker; loss $18,000, insurance $6,200.

Midland, Oct. 23.—While a steamer was unloading corn at the elevator here, George Jamieson, aged 18, was caught in a rope used on the steamer shovels and was instantly killed.

Montreal, Oct. 23.—The Montreal Street Railway Company have declared their usual semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., making 8 per cent. for the year.

JOSEPH'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION

Somewhat More Successful Than the Peary Expedition—Joseph was Left Behind.

An Interesting Account of the Journey—Ponies are Good for Climbing.

London, Oct. 24.—The documents brought from the explorer Jackson, which were brought back by the Windward, after leaving the explorer on Franz Josef land, and which were kept sealed up in one of the cabins during her return trip, were opened to-day. The papers were found to record that the expedition landed at Cape Flora on September 7, where they erected a log house. All the members were given certain duties to ensure regular exercise. Bear soon appeared to the number of 30, and, together with eight walruses were killed and added to the winter's supply of provisions. The only man who died of scurvy refused to eat bear's meat.

The winter was very tempestuous and the Arctic bears prowled around the log cabin and even looked in at the windows. The winter darkness ended on February 23. Jackson and two others started north on March 10, with two ponies and two sleds. The temperature was some times 45 degrees below zero. The ponies proved to be invaluable for climbing over hummocks in the ice. The country generally was a height of 2500 feet and was covered with ice sheets which were interrupted along the coast by high basaltic cliffs, on which were found mosses and Arctic flowers.

The journey revealed many inaccuracies in the charts; the land was found in the Austria Sound coast line to be very different to that as shown by the maps of the Austrian expedition. Sea islands were supposed to exist. The furthest point which was reached was latitude 81 degrees, 20 minutes, north, where two boats were left for use later on in the summer. Three depots were also established en route. Many geological specimens were taken, which show that the formation of the land is mainly basaltic.

A second journey began in April and ended in the middle of May. It was attended with stormy weather, and frequently the temperature was 50 degrees below zero. Progress was difficult on account of the deep crevasses and the morasses of mud. Jackson's opinion is that horses are the best means of reaching a high latitude up to the end of April. Out of the thirty-two dogs only two died. He foresees nothing to prevent the advance as intended along the coast and a voyage to the west coast of Franz Josef land during the summer.

THE REFORMS IN ARMENIA.

Young Turks Grumble, but Nothing Serious is Anticipated.

London, Oct. 24.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Standard says: "Sinister stories are afloat regarding the vengeance wreaked on members of the young Turkish party. A leading Mussulman lawyer named Izzel, whose arrest was reported some time since, was tortured and died in Yildiz prison on proof of corresponding with the party. There is another unconfirmed rumor that fifty leaders of this party were arrested on Saturday and were summarily tried and executed on a charge of excesses during the recent Armenian riots. The young Turks continue vehement talk among themselves, but it is believed that the Sultan's vigor has nipped the agitation against the palace government. He further had two of his brothers, Murad and Roshad, brought to Yildiz and kept there till matters had calmed down."

It will be remembered that a dispatch from Constantinople, which was telegraphed to the Associated Press on last Saturday, told of a warning received by the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, from an Armenian source, that there was a plot by the young Turkey party to kill him, and thus bring disgrace upon the Armenian people.

The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says: "A hundred Turks were arrested on Saturday and thirty-eight Softas and five students of the military college on Monday. All are closely connected with the young Turkey agitation. The outlook is serious."

A meeting was held to-day of the Armenian relief fund committee for the purpose of raising £50,000 further. The British ambassador at Constantinople had declared that this amount will be necessary to preserve the Armenians from starvation during the winter. The Duke of Westminster, who is the chairman, expressed the committee's most hearty thanks for the handsome donations by the citizens of New York.

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople telegraphs: "The foreign ambassadors highly approve the personnel of the commission of control which the Grand Vizier has chosen, but the Sultan, preferring elastic instruments, is likely to disapprove. If the Armenian reforms are executed in a proper spirit it will greatly benefit the empire. That this should be done is of vital importance, in view of the impending Macedonian difficulty, which is far more menacing than the Armenian affair."

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits.

—Dispels all uneasiness at the stomach and makes you feel first class. Adams' Tutti Frutti. Beware of fraudulent imitations.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

THE REFOREMS IN ARMENIA.

Every Indication that the Turks Mean to Make Reparation.

Constantinople, Oct. 23.—The Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha, has communicated to Shakir Pasha the scheme for reform to be introduced in Erzeroum, Bitlis, Van Sivas and other places. The high commissioner has been instructed to maintain scrupulous watch over the execution of the reforms and report results by letter to Constantinople. The communication also defines in detail the functions of the high commissioner relative to the amnesty to be granted the political prisoners, and the return of the Armenian emigrants and exiles. Disturbances of a serious nature are reported from Karasun. The Turks attacked the Armenians inhabiting the village of Sonlus in the district of Mudania; 24 persons were killed on both sides.

MINERS BACK FROM YUKON.

With Buckskin Bags Full of Gold Dust and Nuggets.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The steamer Bertha arrived from the Yukon river and other points of Alaska to-day. She brought 148 passengers, principally miners from Forty Mile river. Every miner had a sack of gold dust or a bag of nuggets, ranging from $500 to an amount far up in the thousands. The miners had not abandoned the diggings on the Yukon by any means, and it is the intention of every man who came down to return in the spring. One man named Madson, who has been in Alaska for eleven years, came back with $12,000 in his belt. Madson is of the opinion that Forty Mile river will be a profitable camp for years to come, but he advises a man to provide himself with about $500 before he starts for Alaska, to take care of himself during the winter months.

THE SAME AS OUR RULERS.

Newfoundland Government Fighting Among Themselves.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 23.—A death blow was given to the smuggling cases to-day by the defense raising a legal obstacle claiming that the law does not cover the cases as arraigned, and procuring a writ of prohibition from the supreme court restraining the magistrate from continuing the cases until the issue is argued before that body. This struck the town lawyers like a bombshell. They are greatly chagrined. The argument takes place on Saturday.

The trouble in the government continues. Members are denouncing each other throughout the city. Another new office has been created, contrary to the promises of the government.

A large quantity of the goods saved from the wrecked steamer Mariposa were shipped to Liverpool by the steamer Barcelona to-day.

THE TRUE INWARDNESS OF IT

Britain's Position in the Trinidad Affair is Very Clear.

London, Oct. 23.—The Times, the Graphic, the Post and the Daily News again editorially protest against the attitude of the American press on the Venezuelan question. The Daily News, commenting on the affair, says: "This question is far more complicated and our rights are by no means so clear. We are ignorant whether Lord Salisbury admits the Brazilian claim or not, but the government seems to have acted in behalf of the Brazilian Submarine Telegraph Company, whose directors include Lord Sackville, Lord Cecil, a near relative of Lord Salisbury, and Wm. St. John Broderick, under secretary of war. It would be highly inexpedient to quarrel with Brazil for the sake of saving this company the expense of cable laying."

CUT RATES TO ASIA.

San Francisco Trying to Compete with Puget Sound and Vancouver.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The Occidental & Oriental steamship company has chartered another great steamship to run on the line from this port to the Orient. The new acquisition is the steamer Doric, a sister ship of the Belgic, Gaelic and Coptic, all owned by the Ocean Steam Navigation Co., (the White Star line) of Liverpool. She is now being overhauled and refitted for her new work, and will probably make the run to Australia and go to Hong Kong that way. From thence on the Doric will make regular trips with the Belgic, Coptic and Gaelic, alternately with the Chinas, Peru, City of Rio de Janeiro and City of Peking. The Occidental & Oriental and Pacific Mail companies intend to fight the northern lines, and will do their utmost to bring trade to San Francisco.

There are now three northern companies in the field for the passenger business. It is now reported that the Japanese will put on a line of steamers, and the report is not doubted, as it is known they have a number on their hands since the close of the war that are not now needed as transports or impromptu cruisers. The local companies are preparing to meet these steamers in case they make San Francisco their port on this side. It is the evident intention of the Pacific Mail and the Occidental & Oriental companies to fight it out this time, no matter what the cost. Freight rates are being cut regardless by these companies. The result is that every steamer is coming in full of cargo. The trade with the Orient appears to be more vigorous than ever before since the capitulation of the Chinese, and the aim of the local companies now is to get the same grip on passenger travel that they have on the freight business.

—Many merchants are well aware that their customers are their best friends and take pleasure in supplying them with the best goods obtainable. As an instance we mention Perry & Camerdu, prominent druggists of Flushing Michigan. They say: "We have no hesitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to our customers, as it is the best cough medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 75 cents per bottle by all druggists. Langley & Co, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process.

ROTHSCHILD TO THE RESCUE

The Great House Said to be Ready to Stem the Tide of Mining Slumps.

Disquiet Continues and Further Failures Expected—Yesterday's Market Was Dull.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Evening Post's special financial cable to-day is as follows: There have been panicky markets all day on a further slump in mines, instigated by heavy forced sales in Paris, where the the trouble has been serious. A large bull account was closed there to-day, and the fall in mines has ranged up to over 50 per cent. To-night it looks as if the turn has come. I understand, on good authority, that the Rothschilds have come to the rescue in Paris, and a large block of de Beers shares hanging over the market, will, it is said, be taken up by them. No one expects an immediate renewal of the mining boom, but the belief is general that the worst of it is over. Further failures here and in Paris are probable, but it is likely that they are discounted and the bear account is now considerable. Americans were dull, closing nearly the lowest. Brazilian stocks were flat on fears of complications about Trinidad. The Paris markets were flat, but closed better.

The speculation in New York, as a whole, was flat and uninteresting. The volume of business was slightly above that of the previous day, but the distribution of the dealings was relatively much wider. The course of prices was downward, almost without interruption. Commission orders were, as has been usual for some time past, very scarce, and the traders accordingly made prices. Of actual news there was a dearth, but the movement in the industrials and a few of the equally active railroad stocks were attended by gossip or rumors purporting to affect their position in the market. The most important influence having a bearing was recovery in rates of foreign exchange, due to the disposition of houses having large amounts of exchange available to hold out for the best rates obtainable. The supply of cotton bills was also lighter than had been anticipated. The granger shares were affected by reports of continued drouth and forsts at the west. The south-western shares were again depressed by technical estimates of lighter earnings from the shortage of the cotton crop.

London, Oct. 23.—The financial article in the Times this morning says: "The quantity of Kaffir shares offered from Paris yesterday was so large that it temporarily disorganized the stock market. It is evident that Paris is still overloaded. Several wealthy Paris houses have decided to form a bank, with a capital of two million pounds, to accommodate the holders of Kaffirs, and thus assist in the liquidation. It remains to be seen whether this is capital enough to prevent a collapse. If not, it cannot be increased; but, naturally, the big men both here and in Paris will stop short at involving their own position."

—To restore gray hair to its natural color as in youth, cause it to grow abundant and strong, there is no better preparation than Hall's Hair Renewer.

POPE LEO'S HEALTH FAILING.

Not Expected to Survive the Winter—A Wife's Crime.

Lausanne, Switzerland, Oct. 24.—The Gazette de Lausanne says that, although it is not true that the Pope is dying, it learns that his strength has rapidly declined during the last few months. His entourage is of the opinion that he will not survive the winter and it is added that all vitality seems to be centered in his brain.

London, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Besson, wife of the musical instrument maker of that name, of London, Paris and New York, who has been arrested at Malaga, in Spain, will be arraigned in London on her arrival here on a charge of embezzlement in her husband's business. It is stated that £100,000 is involved. While Mr. Besson was in Paris, his wife, after selling out the business and the home in London, decamped with her daughter and a Spanish commercial traveller.

The Times' corespondent at Paris announces that Gustav Droz, the painter and author, is dead.

Rt. Hon. N. R. Plunkett has written to Justin McCarthy to deny that his proposal is inimical to the home rule cause. He says he regrets Mr. McCarthy's decision, but that he intends to persevere in his idea and hopes for the aid of the other leaders, and for that of Mr. McCarthy later.

Bremen, Oct. 24.—The German steamer Weimar, Capt. Steekan, which sailed for this port from Baltimore on Oct. 9, has arrived here with 210 bales of her cargo of cotton damaged by fire and 1,000 bales damaged by water. The fire, which broke out in the forehold, was extinguished at sea.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, red blood, and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general tonic and have enjoyed the best of health. Although I had a strain of work I have had no sick spells for many months and no lost time, so I am doubly repaid." THOMAS S. HILL, 261 Brussels St., St. John, New Brunswick.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD, Price $1.00 6 Bottles $5.00 Exp. Pd.

CURES BALDNESS, STOPS FALLING HAIR, CURES DANDRUFF, RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY. PERFECTLY HARMLESS. WARRANTED. CLEAR AS WATER. NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE HAIR FOOD. NO DYE.

We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action last up. It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow. It fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness. It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS. STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO. Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE NIGHT ONLY.—

Friday, October 25th

THE TORNADO

Lincoln J. Carter's Mammoth Scenic Production,

The Awful Tornado. The Great Rigging Scene, Six Tars Furling a Monster Sail. The Collision of Two Ocean Liners at Full Speed. The Mighty Open Sea Scene, with Waves Running Mountain High. Dissecting Room of a Medical College. Chicago Harbor at Night, and many other Scenic Wonders.

"To hold, as well as win success, Keep all your play-bill promises." —Lincoln J. Carter.

Sale of seats at Jamieson's Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Prices, $1, 75c, 50c and 50c. oct23-3t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY & TUESDAY, OCT. 28 & 29

Operatic Event of the Season!

Peerless Pauline Hall

And Her Brilliant Company

In the Merry Operatic Comedy

DORCAS,

By Harry and Edward Paulton, authors of "Ermine," and "Niobe."

Direct from their Phenomenal Success at the Baldwin Theatre, San Francisco.

SAME GREAT CAST.

PAULINE HALL	Hugh Chilvers
Jeanette St. Henry	E. Temple Saylor
Eva Davenport	Charles Bradshaw
Drew Donaldson	Neil O'Brien
Mabel Irvine	Arthur E. Miller
Madge Ellis	Charles Meyer
Genevieve Lytton	Downing Clark
James Grant	and others.

SAME EXQUISITE MUSIC.

Johann Strouss, Sir August Harris, Millocher, Czibulka, Ivan Caryll, Dr. Carl Zeller, Max Hirschfeld.

SAME SUPERB COSTUMES.

By Worth and Felix, of Paris. Designed by Sir Edward Neville.

SAME BEAUTIFUL SCENERY. By Merry, Read & Seavey.

SAME GREAT ORCHESTRATIONS. Conducted by Prof. Watty Hydes.

PRICES.—$1.50 and $1.00. Gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens Thursday morning, Oct. 24th, at 9 o'clock.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Massachusetts Benefit Life Association

$100,000.00 deposited with the Dominion Government. The Association issues new and improved policy contracts. They embrace all the provisions that the experience of the past seventeen years has suggested as practicable and desirable for the insured. Prominent among its policy contracts are the new Industrial Policy, issued the 1st of October this year; latest out. This policy will carry immediate benefit for the face value, weekly premium plan; New Incontestable Policy, Ordinary Life, 20 Years' Deferred Dividend Policy, the Five and Ten Renewable Term Policy, and the Special Credit Policy. The Association issues policies from $1000 to $20,000, with a definite promise to pay in full. Write for particulars, to George C. Bigger, Manager for B. C., 212 Westminster Ave, Vancouver, B. C.

DODDS' MAMMOTH COLLECTION —OF— BULBS FOR $1.00.

6 Hyacinths,	Mix.	12 Crocus,	Mix.
6 " Grap	"	3 Chionodoxa,	"
1 Easter Lily,		10 Tulips,	Mix
1 Calla	"	3 Scilla	"
5 Freesias,		3 Iris	"
3 Sparaxis,	Mix.	2 Narcissus,	"
1 Ixia,		3 Anemones,	

207 FORT ST.

Per SS. Strathnevis

Direct from

JAPAN,

Another consignment of

RUGS and MATS

Including

Washstand Covers, Bathroom, Bedroom Rugs,

In fine quality of Matting, bordered. (These are new and very cheap.)

The "Yutakaoria Rug"

Is a special thing and we only have a few of this make.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort St.

MISCELLANEOUS

1895 1896

PENDRAY'S PRIZE COMPETITION.

Twenty Prizes will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896:

1st Prize	...	$20.00
2nd "	...	15.00
3rd "	...	10.00
2 Prizes of	..	7.50 each
4 " "	..	5.00 "
6 " "	..	2.50 "
5 " "	..	1.00 "

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap. Take notice—No wrapper of any kind will be eligible unless the name of W. J. Pendray is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name printed upon it of "W. J. PENDRAY."

JOSEPH SEARS, House and Sign Painter

PAPER-HANGING, DECORATING, GLAZING, ETC. CORNER OF BLANCHARD & JOHNSON STS. oct 23-1m

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker BLACKSMITH, ETC Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

Westphalian Hams

Cured by T. M. Sinclair & Co., of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are positively the choicest Hams in America.

R. H. JAMESON, 39 Fort Street.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

The Hall of the above society in Mesgrove Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,

No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fort-guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Hay's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in all descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 706.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP — Well-bred English setter bitch, broke. Apply to J. C. Meiss, 35 Alfred Street. oct23-3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for property, a good paying business centrally located; immediate possession; satisfactory reasons for selling. Address "Alpha," Times office. oct22-3t

THE TRUMP WATCH—If you want a first class watch for a small amount go to J. Wenger, 90 Government street, near Post Office. Old Price $5.00, New Price $2.75. Oct. 3.—1m

TO LET.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, with every convenience and separate kitchen, or single bed sitting rooms, 63 Superior St. oct7-tf

TO LET—A 6 roomed Cottage with 3 acres of land under fruit trees, outhouses, etc., Foul Bay Road. Apply T. Elford, Shawnigan Lumber Yard, Discovery St. oct3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate; repayable either in a straight sum or by easy monthly payments. Rents and interest collected; fire insurance solicited. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

WANTS.

FIRST CLASS PANTS MAKER WANTED at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street. o22-3t

WANTED—A general servant girl. Apply 80 Superior street. oct18-tf

WANTED, SEVERAL MEN of good character, who can furnish horse and light rig, $75 to $250 a month. Applicants write fully. THE BRADLEY GARRETSON CO., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

WANTED, Young Men and Women or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with $60.00 PER MONTH and upwards, according to ability. REV. T. S. LINSCOTT, Brantford, Can.

JEWELERS, ETC.

WALTHAM WATCHES, $7. In solid silver cases, guaranteed for five years. S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD (Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer Government Street, Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Samuel Ricketts, are requested to send particulars thereof to Robert Porter or Thomas Shotbolt on or before November 1st, 1895, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

ROBERT PORTER, THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Executors. oct10-td

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that William Joseph Jeffree, of the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, clothier, has, by deed dated the 26th day of September, 1895, assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects which may be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, to George Chester Shaw, of the city of Victoria aforesaid, commission merchant, in trust for the benefit of all the creditors of the said William Joseph Jeffree.

The said deed was executed by the said William Joseph Jeffree and George Chester Shaw on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1895.

All creditors are requested to send full particulars of their claims to the trustee, on or before the first day of November, 1895.

Dated the 26th day of September, 1895.

H. D. HALL, Solicitor for the Trustee. Sept26-1m

THE FRESH SIR HIBBERT.

He Tries a Tilt With the Liberal Leader and Gets a Rather Bad Fall.

Hon. Mr. Laurier's Reception in South Leeds—Farmers Call for Freedom.

Delta, Oct. 16.—When Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper sulked in his tent because he could not have his own way, and then hastened back to make his peace with the custodians of the leaves and fishes at Ottawa, people smiled indulgently and said that he would grow out of it. Their generous expectations seem not to have been justified, for today he gave to the world another exhibition of the impulsiveness of youth, that reckons not upon the consequences, with the result that the people in this part of the country acquainted with the circumstances are laughing at him. Mr. Laurier is very much delighted with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The minister's achievement has served a threefold purpose. It has, in the first place, shown with what deep concern the government regards the triumph of the Liberal leader in the province of Ontario; it has, in the second place, assisted him in the exposure of official corruption at the capital; and, in the third place, it has presented Sir Charles in a most foolish light before the public. At Merrickville, Mr. Laurier, in exposing the steal of a million dollars from the treasury of the Dominion of Canada by the McGreevy-Connolly conspiracy, made the statement that there were convicts in the jails at Montreal and Toronto who were just as much entitled to their freedom on account of the state of their health as were McGreevy and Connolly, but the government would not interfere in their behalf because they had not sinned for the Conservative administration. Sir Charles in a high state of indignation wrote a telegram of 140 words demanding that Mr. Laurier furnish him—and that promptly—with the names of these prisoners. Mr. Laurier, with not a little sarcasm, wired back advising him, "as a philanthropist," to investigate and he would find that the health of all prisoners was affected by confinement. He added that these were all entitled to the same tender mercies as those extended by the government to Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. Further, he gave Sir Charles the information that he had asked for. Their name, Mr. Laurier said, was Legion.

A SPLENDID SUCCESS.

It would be impossible to overstate the success of the demonstration at Delta to-day in honor of the leader. The meeting was held at a place which is historical in the political warfare of the country as the scene of the almost forgotten Beverley riots, and in a constituency which returns to parliament as uncompromising a Conservative as Mr. George Taylor, the chief government whip. The crowd was immense and the enthusiasm boundless. A special train of the Brockville & Westport railway brought Mr. Laurier and John McMillan, M.P., Mr. George W. Dawson, M. P., Mr. Thos. Bain, M.P., and Mr. Alex. Smith to Delta. Accompanying them were Messrs. O. K. Fraser, W. H. Fredenburg, ex-Ald. Downey, James Bissell, Geo. A. Dana, M.P.P., James Cummings, Rufus Brown, Geo. P. Graham, Superintendent Mooney, J. H. Fulford, W. P. Daley, J. W. Mann, W. Avery, Fred. Bates and W. Beacock.

At Lyn, the home of Mr. Cummings, there was a large crowd of people who cheered the leader. On behalf of the citizens of Lyn and Elizabethtown, Mr. H. E. McDonald presented him with an address, which read:

"On behalf of the citizens of Lyn and Elizabethtown we bid you a hearty welcome as a noble son of a sister province. You have secured the entire confidence of the Liberals and the respect of all loyal Canadians. We thank you for elevating the tone of our Dominion politics and earnestly pray that you may long be spared to carry the torch of truth and righteousness, and thus bring peace and prosperity to our beloved country." Two pretty little girls, Josie Taylor, daughter of Mrs. C. M. Taylor, and Lily B. Brown, daughter of Mr. George Brown, presented Mr. Laurier with two beautiful bouquets, and received the usual graceful and appropriate acknowledgment.

At Athens the citizens' band and a large crowd of people awaited the coming of the leader. He was given an ovation. Many of the people came on to Delta to participate in the demonstration.

Upon the arrival of the train at this place a procession was organized, with the Athens and Lyndhurst bands at the head. Before it cleared off, Miss Clara Denaut presented Mr. Laurier with a bouquet, and she, too, received a kiss for the favor. The town had decorated itself for the occasion, and the effect was very pretty. The most imposing feature of the decoration was a triumphal arch, under which the procession passed on its way to the agricultural hall, where the meeting was held.

The chairman was Mr. W. J. Webster, of Westport, vice-president of the South Leeds Reform Association, who presided in the unavoidable absence of Mayor Cowan of Gananoque. On the platform there were, among others: Messrs. Thos. Scovil, H. Bywater, B. Loverin, C. E. Boulton, Geo. A. Dana, M.P.P., R. G. Murphy, L. N. Phelps, Omer Brown, M. J. Connolly and R. Stevens.

The chairman, after a brief and fitting introductory speech, introduced to the audience Mr. W. H. Fredenburg, "the grand old man of South Leeds," who will carry the Liberal banner in this constituency when it pleases the government, or the law compels it, to submit itself to the people. Mr. Fredenburg admitted being well advanced in years, but, with becoming modesty, disclaimed any right to the other quality which had been ascribed to him in a motto that spanned the village street. Mr. Fredenburg declared his determination to push the fighting until the victory is achieved.

MR. McMILLAN.

Mr. John McMillan, M.P., as a farmer of 52 years experience, and a diligent student of political economy, ably discussed the trade question, with particular reference to its bearing upon the agricultural industry. Before taking up the tariff, however, Mr. McMillan paid a glowing tribute to the honored leader. When he assumed the reins of power he would be an honor and the benefactor of every inhabitant of this country. "I do not say if he assumes the reins of power," Mr. McMillan said; "I believe it is settled now that the day is not far distant when he is going to rule the destinies of this country, and I know of no statesman in Canada that will do greater honor to the country than he." This statement was greeted with much applause. Mr. McMillan then took up the question of the corn duty, by which the government prevents the farmers from procuring a valuable article of feed for their stock, and showed how the government discriminated between the agriculturist and the distiller. The distiller, Mr. McMillan said, was allowed a rebate on the whiskey he exported, but the farmer, not being able to contribute to the campaign fund of the government, got no rebate on his exports of products. It would have been a great benefit to the farmers of Canada if before the McKinley tariff went into operation they could have got corn from the United States and sold their barley to the Americans. When at Renfrew Mr. McMillan said that he had visited the creamery there, and found that the plant had been purchased for $6000 in the United States, and that the duty on the importation amounted to $1200 or $1300. Why not, he asked, give that creamery a rebate on its exported product as well as the distiller? When Mr. Foster was revising the tariff in 1894 he proposed a reduction of duty upon democrat wagons. But there was a manufacturer of democrat wagons at Gananoque who had a seat in the house, and at his instance, Mr. Foster discovered that he had made a clerical error, and the old duty was restored. That member of parliament was Mr. George Taylor, the representative of South Leeds. Not a single promise that the authors of the National Policy had made to the farmers of Canada had been fulfilled. Mr. McMillan demonstrated by government statistics that the National Policy had not only failed to advance or to maintain the price of cereals, but that the decrease had been greater in Canada than in the United States. Mr. McMillan told a story of a man, who, after hearing him condemn the National Policy of 1878, pronounced him the greatest jackass he had ever seen. In 1882 he was of the same opinion. In 1887 he was doubtful whether the long ears were on his or Mr. McMillan's head, and in 1892 he was perfectly satisfied that the long ears were not upon Mr. McMillan, but upon himself. A great many Conservatives thought that the National Policy would benefit the agricultural community, and it was they who had worn the long ears, but he was convinced that to-day Conservatives and Liberals recognized the fact that the farmers of Canada were not in as good a position as that which they occupied in 1878.

Mr. McMillan reminded those who listened to him of the great decline that had taken place in the value of farm lands. Farms would not to-day bring within $1,500 of the price that in 1878 or 1880 they would have sold for. Farm mortgages had largely increased during the period of the National Policy. Now the farm mortgages aggregated $115,000,000, besides which there were chattel mortgages amounting to $10,000,000. He could not sell his horses, his cattle, or anything he had to sell to as great an advantage as he could in 1878. The speaker discussed the question of reciprocity with the United States, and showed how advantageous to the Canadian agriculturist would be an exchange of products between the two countries. He mentioned the fact that in 1890, prior to the enactment of the McKinley bill, Canada sent to the United States $5,000,000 worth of barley, while in 1893 the export of barley was only $450,000. Mr. McMillan charged the government with the responsibility for the McKinley act. Another evidence of retrogression offered by official statistics mentioned by Mr. McMillan was the fact that at the present time there were not as many persons engaged in the agricultural industry as in 1881. The National Policy, he said, was hard on the farmers, but it was the making of the trusts and combines which ruled the country.

MR. LAURIER'S RECEPTION.

The demonstration that greeted the leader when he advanced to receive the address of the South Leeds Reform Association was characterized by the utmost enthusiasm. The great assemblage rose and cheered itself hoarse. The men waved their hats in the air and the women fluttered their handkerchiefs. It was a spontaneous outburst, and its intensity proved that it came right from the hearts of those who participated in it. In the midst of it all Master Hubert Stevens presented the leader with a bouquet. When quiet had been restored, Mr. W. B. Daly, secretary of the association, read the address, from which this self-reliant statement is taken: "As agriculturists we welcome you to this, the very heart of Ontario's leading dairying section. Leading dairying section, we say, for at the World's Fair, held in Chicago, Leeds county cheese stood at the very front in competition with the world, while at the Provincial Dairy Exhibition, held but a few days ago at Gananoque, the butter of this riding swept the board. As agriculturists we desire to express to you our implicit confidence in your trade policy as the one best calculated to promote the interests of Canada's leading industry, agriculture. All we ask as dairymen and agriculturists is fair play in the world's great struggle and we feel confident that the principles enunciated by you as leader of the great Liberal party in Canada will secure to us that measure of freedom which will enable us to realize the best possible results from the labor of our hands."

Mr. Laurier, laying his hand gently on the shoulder of the little boy who had handed him the flowers, said: "I have been told that you take very great pride in the products of this part of Canada, great pride in your agricultural products, but in my estimation here is the best sample of the products of this part of the country. I look upon this boy as the hope of the country. He belongs to a class to which we all look as being the hope of the country. Perhaps this young man may remember this day. Who knows but what he may be some day or other leader of her Majesty's opposition or perhaps prime minister of Canada."

Mr. Laurier said that he would not be so presumptuous as to believe that this greeting had been extended to him on account of any poor deserts of his own, but on account of the cause he represented. It was the Liberal cause; but the greeting was not extended to him by Liberals only, but by Conservatives as well. It was the result of the anxiety of every Canadian at this time, whether Liberal or Conservative, caused by the failure of the government's policy, by the maladministration of the government, which had brought down upon this country not only disaster, but shame, for which it must ever be responsible, caused not only by corruptive maladministration but perhaps still more by the equivocation and double dealing of the government in connection with those questions which above all others required to be dealt with not only with soundness of judgment, but with a firm and gentle hand. This, he imagined, was the reason why the people of Ontario had been so kind to him on the present occasion.

Mr. Laurier had the opinion that there was not a man present, whether he was a supporter or opponent of the government, who was satisfied with the government's policy on the Manitoba school question; and why? Because the government had not dared up to the present moment to have a policy of its own upon that question. Its duty and its business is to have a policy on all public questions as they arise, whether they are difficult questions or not, and still more if they are difficult. All those questions in which creed and race were interested are difficult, and it is because this is a difficult question that we should have expected the government would have dealt with it.

I venture to say that if the government had been in the hands of a man whom I never supported—and whose abilities I always admired—if the government had been in the hands of Sir John Macdonald, who may have had his faults—and, like all of us, he had his faults and his good qualities—this question would have been approached by him in a different spirit to that in which the question has been approached by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He would have approached it with the view, not of bringing in contentions of creed and race amongst us, but on such a basis as to bring together all creeds and races to deal with that question fairly, equitably and justly. The leader reiterated his belief that it was only by conciliation and a proper understanding of the facts that a solution of this perplexing question could be arrived at.

He then turned his attention to the trade question, and showed how lamentably the policy of trade restriction had failed to benefit the farmer, and not only this, but it had actually injured him; for, while it was important to create a home market or to increase the price of his products, it added to the cost of the articles which he had to buy. He illustrated the extravagance of the government with a few figures bearing upon the law department of the administration, the superannuation system, and the administration of the franchise act. Although the country pays Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper as minister of justice $7000 a year, his deputy $4000, and the solicitor-general $5000, or in all $16,000, the extra law expenses of the government amounted annually to $100,000. The superannuation system cost the people annually $200,000 more than the amount, $64,000, which was paid into the funds by the civil servants. The franchise act cost from $150,000 to $200,000 every year that it is applied. Such expenditures Mr. Laurier characterized as being unwarrantable and indefensible, an opinion which was shared by the audience, if the demonstration that greeted these startling statements can be accepted as evidence.

SIR HIBBERT'S TELEGRAM.

It was at this point that Mr. Laurier introduced Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper's telegram. He said that there are several things upon which a man in his position had to speak, and at almost every meeting he had to go over the same ground. He would not have spoken of the scandals to-day but for the telegram that he had received from the minister of justice, which he would read, and which would cause him to speak once more of the things that had grated on his feelings. "Let me speak again," said Mr. Laurier, "and let me give once more my views of that question, since he does not seem to have understood them properly, not that my words were not explicit, but I think he did not bring to bear on that question all his legal acumen."

Mr. Laurier then briefly reviewed the investigation instituted by Mr. Tarte in 1891, which resulted in establishing the fact that a million dollars had been pilfered from the public treasury by a conspiracy entered into by Sir Hector Langevin with Thomas McGreevy and others, the disclosure of which caused a shuddering horror to pass through the whole body politic. Sir Hector Langevin, on the presentation of this evidence, was simply asked to relinquish his portfolio of minister of public works, and was sent over to the other side of the house. He was sent over to the desert as the scapegoat, laden with the sins of Israel, and, though Sir Hector was sent into the desert, he never went far into the wilderness, but always kept close to the pastures in which he had luxuriated so long. McGreevy and Connolly were charged with conspiracy and sentenced to twelve months in jail. Judge Rose had told them distinctly that the sentence would be light upon them, because, as he well knew by the evidence, there were men behind them in high places far more guilty than they were. They did not spend 12 months in jail—scarcely three months. They were pardoned, and for what reason? The reason given to the public was that in confinement the health of Mr. McGreevy and of Mr. Connolly was not as good as it would have been in the open air. He (Mr. Laurier) could believe it. It required no medical skill to know that when a man was in confinement his cheeks were not as ruddy as if he were walking about in the open air. It required no medical skill to know that behind the bars of the jail Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly had not as good an appetite as if they had been in the open air. They were discharged. Hardly had they been discharged than they were banqueted in Montreal.

"I said," the leader went on, "that if we are to adopt that principle, that simply because a man's health suffers in jail it is a case for relief, in which the Governor-General, representing her Majesty the Queen, is to exercise the prerogative of mercy—I say, and I said it a few days ago at Merrickville, there are in the jails of Montreal and Toronto hundreds of men who are justly entitled to the same mercy and relief as that which was shown to Mr. McGreevy and Mr. Connolly. But I have received this telegram from Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, dated Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1895:—

"To the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, Delta: You are reported in the Mail and Empire of the 15th instant to have stated, at Merrickville, as follows:—'There were convicts in the jails of Montreal and Toronto, he said, speaking of the liberation of Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly, who had just as good a reason to regain their freedom. The government would not interfere with the former, however, because they had not sinned on behalf of the Conservative administration.'

"I need not remind you, as a counsel of long standing, and a privy councillor as well, that this statement directly concerns the office of minister of justice. I beg of you, therefore, in justice to my department, to favor me promptly with the names of the prisoners to whom you refer. Not a single case of the kind has been reported to me or brought under my notice. (Signed) Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper."

The names of the prisoners to whom I refer? Yes, I will give it to Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper. The name of the prisoners to whom I refer is legion. (Cheers.) There are legions of prisoners who are entitled, just as much as Mr. McGreevy or Mr. Connolly, to this relief, which was extended to them, and I forthwith proceeded to answer Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper in the following language:

"Delta, Oct. 16, 1895.

"To Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, minister of justice:—If no case has been reported to you, I advise you, as a philanthropist, to inquire into the matter, and you will find that the health of all prisoners is affected by confinement. They are all entitled to the same tender mercies extended by the government to Messrs. McGreevy and Connolly. (Signed) Wilfrid Laurier."

That is the answer which I have sent to his telegram, and is there any man who will protest against my statement? Is there any man who will say that if the health of a prisoner is so poor in jail that he has to be liberated, and if the following day he is ready to be banqueted in Montreal or any other city, that he is suffering from the kind of disease which would entitle him to the compassion of the government? Yes, legion is the name of the men who are entitled to the same mercy of the government, and if the same mercy is not extended to the legion I say again, as I said at Merrickville, it is because they have not sinned in behalf of the government sitting at Ottawa.

The audience was greatly tickled at Mr. Laurier's clever rejoinder to the minister of justice. The leader sat down amid tumultuous applause.

NORTH WENTWORTH'S MEMBER.

Mr. Thomas Bain, M. P., who, it will be remembered, made one of the notable speeches during the budget debate last session, and who has a thorough grasp of trade and other questions, was then introduced to the audience. Mr. Bain reminded his hearers that the policy of the Liberal party was the result of the deliberations of the greatest political convention that had ever taken place in Canada, and one at which there had been a complete representation of the party. He asked the people if they had ever known the government to hold six sessions of parliament in five years? The grand old leader of the Conservative party knew the people of Canada better than that; he knew what was due to the great Conservative party. Instead of waiting, wobbling, shifting and promising he walked upon the field, took his political life in his hands, faced the electors and fought the battle out manfully. The Liberal party yielded to no one in their allegiance to Canada's best interests and in their attachment to the British crown. He appealed strongly to the aspirations of the young men. They did not ask any man to surround himself with a fence to keep him from falling down, or to tax any other man to make his own business profitable. They proposed to take sufficient in taxes to maintain the economically administered public services and the credit of the country. The national policy had promised the farmers a home market, yet Canada had, after supplying the home consumption, to find a market outside for $15,000,000 worth of cheese. Mr. Bain alluded to the financial position of the country, and pointed out that while Sir Richard Cartwright was denounced for having a deficit of $1,900,000 in 1878, Mr. Foster had on June 30th last a deficit of $4,080,000. After exposing the Curran bridge scandal, he referred to an article which had been published in the Mail and Empire in which Mr. George Taylor, M. P., was credited with having secured the prohibition of the importation and manufacture of oleomargarine so as to prevent it from coming into competition with home-made butter and cheese. Mr. Bain showed, on the authority of the records of parliament, that the credit was not due at all to Mr. Taylor but to Mr. William Patterson, M. P. for Brant, on whose resolution the decision was made to legislate against the oleomargarine trade. What the government had proposed and what Mr. Taylor was willing to accept was that a ten cent custom duty be imposed on oleomargarine and that its manufacture should be permitted here under an inland revenue tax of 8 cents. The article had stated that Sir Richard Cartwright had sneered at the proposal and opposed it. The only statement that Sir Richard had made respecting that matter was that it would injure the reputation of Canadian dairy products in England. Mr. Bain said that he despised a man whose position was not strong enough to relieve him of the necessity of misrepresenting a political opponent.

—Read the open letter to Odell & Morris in another column.

FUEL.

Coal $6.00.

Reduction in the price of the old, reliable, genuine,

Wellington Coal - - - .

Until further notice we will sell best double screened Wellington Coal at $6 per ton, delivered in the city.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents for R. Dunsmuir & Sons.

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

$6 Per Ton, Full Weight.

City Coal Depot.

The oldest Coal Yard in the city reopened with the best quality of Seattle Coal on hand. Present Office, Store Street, opposite Telegraph Hotel.

W. WALKER.

FUEL.

Best Anti-Combine Coal,

From Seattle

At

$6 Per Ton, Delivered

For Sale at

J. E. PAINTER'S,

25 Comorant Street.

FUEL.

COAL

Best Double-Screened

New Wellington Coal . . .

$6.00 Per Ton

Buy early and Avoid the rush.

Spratt & Macaulay

SOLE AGENTS.

A PLUGGED DOLLAR

Is as big around as a good dollar, but it won't pass. Same way with a Plugged Suit. Poor trimmings, poor workmanship, and antiquated styles give the suit and its wearer away every time and won't pass with well dressed gentlemen.

We don't make any of that kind here.

WE DO make proper Clothing at Popular Prices.

Our aim has always been—not to turn out cheap, sloppy garments blown together by unskilled labor—but to honestly build up the Best Garments in British Columbia for the least money. Nuff sed.

JOHN McCALLUM,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Next to Times Building, 28 1-2 Broad St.

MUNICIPAL.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

NOTICE

Cormorant street, between Douglas and Blanchard, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Oct. 15th, 1895.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist.

Take no Substitute.

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

Publicly Tested

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Co.

FOR PAPA.

Needs socks and the little one knows it. They are attractive garments she's holding up, but exactly such as we are carrying in our fall stock of furnishings. Our half hose, like the African race, won't lose their color and are A1 values. Papa can't put his feet into anything better at any price, and who would deny his feet a snug encasement? Say good-bye to summer and supply your wardrobe with the needful selections from our first-class stock at reasonable prices.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.

Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,

82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

OCTOBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
—	—	1	2	3	4	5
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	—	—

How Do You Like The Times?

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

DIGGING ITS OWN GRAVE.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." The classic proverb bids fair to secure another illustration from the fate of the Bowell government, for something very like madness characterizes its acts in these last few months of its life. Though evidently bent on treating the public service as an instrument of party gain, the ministers are blundering so frightfully in the pursuance of their schemes that they are assisting very materially in the cutting of their own political throats. The case of the member for Cardwell and the Montreal collectorship has already been referred to, and now the announcement comes that A. W. Ross, M.P. for Lisgar, is about to resign his seat, thus creating another vacancy which the government feared to face. Perhaps Mr. Ross has been inspired by Mr. White's example. Then the Curran appointment is sure to bring damage to the government, and that very probably in a short time. Mr. Curran was elevated to the Superior Court bench of Quebec partly because he had been promised a judicial appointment some time in the past, and partly because it was desired to get him out of the solicitor-generalship, where he was a little worse than useless. The question of fitness was not taken into account or his claims would never have been considered. But in consulting party exigencies the government has grievously offended a very influential section of its friends, the Montreal Protestant Conservatives to wit. Their opinion is voiced by R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., who has unsparingly condemned the appointment, and who threatens on behalf of himself and his friends to make trouble for the government on its account. In a conversation with a Witness reporter he said:

"If Sir Mackenzie Bowell was anxious to snub the gentlemen who signed the protest presented to him on Wednesday evening, he has done so effectually. I for one resent the insult and am prepared to sink all political associations and oppose the government actively in Jacques Cartier and Montreal Centre. It is our only alternative. * * * * The nomination of Mr. Curran and the offensive way in which it has been made amply justifies what I have contended, viz., that the government at Ottawa fear and have been led to feel by the way in which we have allowed ourselves to be trampled upon, that the English Protestants of the province of Quebec can be humiliated and insulted and have not had the courage or resolution to resent the degradations put upon them by the government. In so far as in me lies, however, and I have a large number of friends at my back, I propose to show them that for once they are mistaken. I shall never give another vote for the Bowell government as long as I live until this injury is repaired. I am prepared to support independent or opposition candidates, as may be decided upon, in both Jacques Cartier and Montreal, and elsewhere, and were it not for the Liberal party's attitude on the question of protection, I would have no hesitation to-day in transferring my allegiance to Mr. Laurier."

Another Montreal lawyer is quoted as saying that many staunch Conservatives who never thought of going with the Liberals, would now vote for the Liberal candidate at the next election. "I am even informed," he added, "that some of the English-speaking delegates appointed to select the Jacques Cartier candidate, have now decided to turn Liberal." A good many observers have concluded from the government's course in regard to this and other matters that the election is to come on before another session is held. If so, it would seem to be a pity, for if the government held on for a few months longer as at present it would add to the certainty of its own defeat.

SIR HIBBERT'S SOLICITUDE.

Many Victorians will remember the ludicrous attempt of Sir Hibbert Tupper at the theatre meeting to defend his government in the matter of releasing McGreevy and Connolly. The derisive laughter with which that attempt was greeted will be renewed by the little telegraphic conversation which the minister of justice had with Mr. Laurier on the same subject last week, and which is fully set forth in the report of Mr. Laurier's meeting at Delta. It would probably have occurred to nobody but the very fresh Sir Hibbert to make such an exhibition of himself. If the people generally had not an accurate knowledge of the McGreevy-Connolly case there might be some prospect of the young minister succeeding with his brief for the government, but since the facts are so well known his endeavors can excite nothing but a roar of laughter throughout the country like that which so dazed him in the Victoria theatre. Everybody knows that Mr. Laurier was well within the truth when he said that there were many prisoners in Toronto and Montreal jails whose physical ills entitled them to as lenient treatment as the two political offenders received, and that they did not get the same privilege because they did not sin on behalf of the government and its party. Sir Hibbert has overshot the mark and will meet with nothing but ridicule to reward him for his trouble.

The Quebec government, like its Conservative congener at Ottawa, has evidently fallen upon evil days. Some very severe causes for dissatisfaction must have been at work in the St. Ann's division of Montreal when Dr. Guerin, the opposition candidate, was returned by a majority of over 1,200 the other day. At the general election the majority for the government candidate was over 400, so the turning over was considerable. The main cause of this reverse was in all probability the feeling that the Taillon government had not been living up to its promises, particularly in the matter of economizing. As Montrealers under the present system of taxation have to shoulder a large proportion of the burden they naturally feel the most keenly any failure to reduce it. A few days ago the Gazette made an elaborate effort to influence the electors in favor of the government by recalling the doings of the Mercier regime. Perhaps its failure was due to the electors' conviction that things have not improved so much as they might under Mercier's successors.

The Colonist has hazarded the assertion: "It may astonish the Times to learn that the greater part of Coates' profits are made in the States." That certainly would astonish the Times, for it is not true that the greater part of the Coates' profits are made in the States. Our neighbor thinks we should study "political economy;" we in return would recommend it to cultivate a greater regard for the truth.

A SUCCESSFUL BAZAAR.

Ladies of the Catholic Cathedral are Rewarded for their Work.

The bazaar in progress at Institute hall under the direction of the ladies of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral gives every assurance of proving a success in every way. The hall was thronged yesterday afternoon and evening and a thriving business was carried on at the booths. Some of the articles are quite valuable, and there is a warm interest taken in the results of the drawings for them. The concert last evening was attended by the largest crowd of all. Its principal feature was the cutlass drill, which was participated in by Misses Alice Mellon, Annie Sullivan, Rosemary Reid, Ethel Carrall, Edith Lombard, Aggie Mellon, Alice Marboeuf, R. Roche, E. Sehl, L Marboeuf, D. Sehl, K. Powell, J. Sullivan, Mary Keefe and Fannie Keefe. The cutlass drill, marching, dancing and songs were all very good. The hornpipe danced by Misses Roche, Marboeuf and Sehl was particularly good.

The bazaar is being continued and will close to-night. The drill and concert will be repeated, and the results of the raffles announced this evening.

THE OAKLANDS FIRE HALL.

To the Editor: In order that your readers may be fully aware of the manner in which the fire wardens are protecting the civic interests, I set forth a copy of the offer made to the council by Mr. Mewburn, in speaking of which, for himself and colleagues, one of the wardens said: "We don't want it," and rejecting it for this comprehensive reason proceeded to advise the spending of $100 to effect the object here offered free. The offer is as follows:—

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria:

Re Fire Hall, Oaklands District.

Gentlemen—Referring to the proposal to house the fire apparatus intended for use in the above district in a portion of my premises, situate on the Lansdowne road, I have the honor to submit to you the following offer, which, while in my opinion providing everything necessary for the purpose of the fire department, will remove any objection to having the apparatus stored on private property. I will erect and complete a building of sufficient size fronting and having its main entrance door on the street line of Lansdowne road, and will hand it over to the corporation, to be used for the term of five years, reserving to myself the nominal rental of one dollar per year, a proper lease on this basis to be drawn out and executed on behalf of the corporation and by myself. I am, yours respectfully, (Signed) W. B. C. Mewburn.

A BA...AYER.

—In many cases the first work of Ayer's Sarsaparilla is to expel the effects of the other medicines that have been tried in vain. It would be a saving of time and money if experimenters took Ayer's Sarsaparilla at first instead of at last.

We will Re-Open

..ON.. SATURDAY

Attend on Saturday and inspect the bewildering display of FURNITURE and General Housefurnishing Goods.

Bargains for the Million.
Don't Miss the Golden Opportunity.
Remember SATURDAY.

Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., Ltd., W. E. McCormick, Manager.

A GREAT GIVE-AWAY

In Odd and Sample Lines } FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

Men's Congress and Laced Boots
ALL SIZES.

Goods formerly $5.50 and $6.50 now going at $2.00.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

J. H. BAKER, - - 63 Government Street.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
LIMITED.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.,

Wholesale Merchants, Shipping & Insurance Agents.

Proprietors Victoria Wharf, Outer Harbor,
Proprietors Columbia Flouring Mills, Enderby.

AGENTS FOR

Victoria Canning Co. of British Columbia, Fraser River and River's Inlet Canneries.
Skeena River Packing Co., Skeena River.
Lowe Inlet Packing Company, Lowe Inlet.
Giant Powder Co., Con. (Works, Cadboro Bay).
Pacific Coast Steamship Co., San Francisco.
Puget Sound Tug Boat Co., Port Townsend.
Queen Insurance Co., of America, (Fire).
Lancashire Insurance Co.
English and American Marine Insurance Companies.
Wells, Fargo & Company.

Lloyd's Agency. Hawaiian Consulate.

CUT IN COAL.

To the Editor: I was pleased to see in your issue of last evening a letter signed "Coal Burner," on the recent cut in the price of coal. There is no doubt that one of the causes for the reduction of coal from seven to six dollars has been the prospective placing upon the market of the West Wellington coal. Yet we must not overlook the enterprise of the few enterprising gentlemen who in opposition to a giant monopoly, brought coal from Seattle to compete in our local market. Six dollars a ton for coal is certainly an enormous price in a coal producing country, but even the tribulations of our citizens work for good by causing the development of fresh coal fields, which will be of far greater benefit to the city of Victoria and its inhabitants than ever the existing mines can be. The movement on foot to bore for coal on the Saanich peninsula is a good one, and I believe likely to meet with success. It is hoped that what profit there is in the undertaking will be kept at home among our own people. Two new seams of coal have also been recently uncovered in the southern portion of the Nanaimo coal basin, and if the coal rights in the Dunsmuir land belt were open to the public, no doubt many more valuable finds would be made. MINER.

Victoria, Oct. 25.

ANOTHER DENIAL.

To the Editor: Having been informed by several parties that I have been circulating a petition in regard to the election of Chief of the Fire Department, I hereby deny that I have signed or circulated such petition. JOHN McNEIL,
Ex-Driver Chemical Co. No. 2.

PROTECTION WANTED.

To the Editor: According to the Colonist theory the coal business of this country needs more protection for the benefit of the consumers. Foreign coal has been imported recently and the price has gone down in the city $1.00 per ton. Now the wise Tory papers will soon tell us that this is a bad thing for the consumer, and that if that sort of thing goes on we will soon be in the deplorable condition of the farmers in the old country. Coal will get too cheap this winter and unless we put on more duty our coal mines will have to close up because they cannot compete with the pile across the water. FIRESIDE.

—China tea sets at Cheapside.

THIS WEEK'S
BARGAINS
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
At All Prices.
See the display in our window.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,
64 Government Street.

A Terrible Fall

.....is certainly bad enough, but the .....fall that is near us brings wet, ...and wet feet is the worst kind .....of wet. But try a pair of

Dick's Old Country Waterproof Boots,

.....which will give you dry feet all .....winter.

Old Country Boot and Shoe Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

Great Clearance Sale

No reserve. Everything positively AT COST.
Call in and see our Fine Lines of

CHILDREN'S & MEN'S UNDERWEAR, GENERAL CLOTHING.

TOWELS—To clear at 2 and 3 for 25c. Splendid quality.
BLACK MERINO SOCKS—Usual prices 40c. and 50c. All at 25c. per pair.
A few good VALISES left, at STRAIGHT COST.
A Splendid Assortment of Children's Hats and Caps, at less than cost.
This is a grand chance for all. Note the address.

W. J. JEFFREE, 77 Government Street

"An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure."

Nothing saps the life out of human beings faster than colds, a fruitful source of which is wet and cold feet. Protect the lives of yourselves and your families by securing good, comfortable water and weather proof Boots. We have them in a line of Cork Soled Boots, very neat and yet combining all the qualities necessary to protect one from the wet. Made up for both Ladies and Gentlemen. See them.

Leggings and Spats

In the newest shapes and shades, probably the best variety we have ever handled, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Can we sell to you?

A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

Raw Winds, Fog and Rain

Are after us at this season of the year, and we need to pay especial care to our health at this time.

The Best Safeguard

Is one of our

Fine Heating Stoves.

We have a large line of the best. All shapes, styles and prices.

PERRY & TURNER,
42 Johnson Street.

A Novel Method of Administering Castor Oil

Soluble Elastic Capsules render its administration a pleasure. Small, medium and large sizes.

At Bowes' Prescription Drug Store,
100 Government Street,
Next door Hall & Goepel's office.
Telephone 425.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Coal hods at Cheapside. *

—Lamps, Lamps, Lamps, at away down prices; making room for new goods. Weiler Bros.

—The ladies of the Y. W. C. A. will hold an afternoon tea at the rooms on Johnson street on Saturday.

—Gilmore & McCandless make an interesting comparison between ready-made and custom-made clothing. *

—The schooner Leroy Somers, which went ashore at Race Rocks on Monday, reached Port Townsend on Tuesday night. She was badly strained.

—The Y. W. C. A. will give an afternoon tea at the rooms of the association on Johnson street on Saturday. The executive of the association will meet on Friday at 4 p.m.

—Acme lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., will pay a fraternal visit this evening to Dominion lodge No. 4, of the same order. There will be some good music and other interesting features.

—The W. C. T. U. is meeting this afternoon at Temperance Hall, and among the business to receive attention will be the election of delegates to the annual meeting of the Women's Council.

—It is announced that J. A. Russell, of the Vancouver bar, has been selected to succeed Mr. Jordan as police magistrate of that city, and that ex-Mayor Anderson has been appointed a stipendiary magistrate.

—Another shipment of sealskins, consisting of 16 casks, goes forward to London via the C. P. R. to-morrow. They are being shipped by Boscowitz & Son and are consigned to the Hudson's Bay Company.

—The Garrison Artillery will have a commanding officer's parade at the drill hall this evening. It is the last before the battalion inspection, which takes place on Saturday, and the largest possible turnout is desired.

—Don't forget the concert.
What concert? Hallowe'en concert.
Where? At Sir William Wallace hall.
When? On Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
What does it cost? Only 25 cents.

—Mrs. S. A. Harris, of San Francisco, held a public question meeting last night at the Theosophical headquarters, 28 Broad street. Mrs. Harris speaks again on Sunday evening on adepts, mediumship and hypnotism. This is expected to be one of the most interesting lectures of the series.

—The choir of the First Presbyterian church has commenced rehearsing the cantata "The Wreck of the Argosy" under Leader Brown. It will be given some time before Christmas. The solo parts have been placed in good hands, and careful rehearsing will insure a good performance.

—The Albion Iron Works Company have about completed their contract for placing new boilers on the collier Wellington. The boilers have been placed in position and connected with the engines, which were overhauled. Next week the vessel will go on the marine ways to have her propellor put on.

—Joseph Carpenter has painted a very creditable picture of the Holy Family for St. Andrew's cathedral, and it occupies a place over one of the side altars. Mr. Carpenter, who is an artist of good ability, has treated the subject very well and has painted a picture the colorings, proportions and groupings of which at once appeal to the eye. The picture may be seen by anyone visiting the church.

—The sale of seats for the Pauline Hall opera company's engagement in "Doreas" opened this morning and the seats for both Monday and Tuesday evenings have been selling rapidly all day. If there is one class of attraction more than another to which Victorians will turn out en masse it is to first class opera, and in the peerless Pauline Hall and her talented company Manager Jamieson has secured the best attraction of that nature that has visited the city in years.

—The steamship Transit, of the Central American line, upon her arrival at Seattle about November, 10, will find every pound of freight for the next trip arranged for and every inch of space already sold. Since her sailing the office of the Puget Sound and Central American Steamship Company has been besieged by shippers, who have found it necessary to "come early and avoid the rush." The agent of the company here, Mr. Davidge, reports that trade from Victoria, though not booming yet, gives promise of developing into something.

—Read what Gilmore & McCandless have to say about ready-made clothing. *

—Pure linen typewriter paper, first class quality for sale at Johnston's, Douglas street. *

—Lincoln J. Carter's new production, "The Tornado," will be presented at the Victoria Theatre to-morrow evening.

—Miss Claudie Hunt, arrested last night for being drunk, failed to appear in police court this morning, and her bail of $10 was ordered forfeited.

—The case of James Brooks, charged with an infraction of the game by-law, is being heard in the provincial court this afternoon. A doe was found yesterday at Mr. Brook's place of business.

—J. B. McKilligan and Henry Croft, receivers of the tramway company, have been summoned for an alleged infraction of the streets by-law in failing to display lights on an excavation on Work street. They will be heard to-morrow. A Chinese laundryman has been summoned under the same by-law for leaving cordwood on the street in front of his place.

—A telegram was received last evening from Robert Landells, brother of Elsie Landells, who died at St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday, and the funeral will take place to-morrow morning. Mr. Landells left Kamloops last evening and will be here to-night by the steamer Charmer. The funeral will leave Hayward's undertaking parlors at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

—Dr. George Duncan, city health officer, and Officer McKenna, of the provincial police, left this morning for Darcy Island with the Chinese leper brought from Kamloops. The police this morning were told that there was another leper living under a trestle near Swan Lake. Sergeant Langley went out and found that it was the same Chinaman examined last year by Dr. Davie. He is not suffering from leprosy, but is slightly demented.

—George Henry Sampson, the well known bookseller and stationer, died to-day at St. Joseph's Hospital after a short illness. The deceased was 31 years of age and leaves a wife but no children. He had been in business only a short time, but his enterprise had made his store at the corner of Douglas and Johnson street well known and had built up a prosperous business. The funeral has been fixed for Saturday afternoon at an hour which will be announced later.

—No one should miss the grand masquerade ball to-morrow night in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street. The ladies of Triumph Lodge No. 4, Degree of Honor, have been untiring in their efforts, and have left nothing undone for the supper. The decorations of the hall are very prettily arranged under the directions of Captains Clarence and William Cox. After unmasking the supper will be partaken of, and then dancing resumed until the "wee sma' hours." Richardson's orchestra have a special selection of music for the occasion.

—John Jones got a very severe dressing down from Magistrate Macrae this morning after his record had been shown up and he had been convicted of selling whiskey to an Indian. The magistrate said he was one of the worst boys he had ever met, and expressed the wish that the law would give him power to flog. Could he do so he would order the accused severely flogged. He said the punishment that he could inflict he regarded as being entirely inadequate. He ordered the accused to pay a fine of $50 or go to jail for three months with hard labor.

—Antone Farine commenced a peculiar suit against Joe Chippi in the small debts court to-day, for $52. It seems that Chippi was fined $50 at the police court a few days ago for supplying whiskey to Indians, and sent for Farine to pay his fine, promising to restore the money at once after he secured his release. Farine put up the money and then Chippi refused to refund the amount advanced. Farine made several attempts to get it, and finally decided to-day to commence suit for the amount and costs. Speaking to Mr. Page, the clerk of the court, this morning, he said: "Chippi gota de lota mun, but he say Farine I needa de mun. I willa notta stand eet, I bringa heem to courta." Chippi was in town from Sidney to-day, perhaps to get his hair cut, and Farine and his friends were hustling around trying to get service on him.

—J. C. Johnston, the well-known horseman of Snohomish, Wash., is back from Kamloops with his trotter, Snohomish Boy. Mr. Johnston admired the scenery around Kamloops, and is loud in praise of the salubrity of the climate but he has "no use," in sporting parlance, for some Kamloops horsemen. Mr. Johnston says that upon arriving at Kamloops with his horse which he intended entering for the races, he was informed, "on the quiet," that he "would have to agree not to win" in the 2:30 trot or his horse would not be allowed to start. Mr. Johnston protested against such treatment but, he says, a contract was drawn up binding him to a third position in the race and he was asked to sign the same. He did so, realizing that he was far from home and that half a loaf was better than none. The fun commenced, however, after the first heat had been trotted, the judges called up the drivers and cautioned them against any "funny business" and ordered them to drive to win or be sent to the barn without a dollar in prize money. Mr. Johnston obeyed orders and took the next three heats with Snohomish Boy. He got first money, but does not admire the attempt made to do him out of it.

—For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists. Langley & Co., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

—Keep your eye on the space reserved for Gilmore & McCandless! *

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

STORY OF THE SHOOTING

Preliminary Hearing of William Farrell Commenced in Police Court To-Day.

Snapped the Pistol at Two Persons Before Georgie Douglas Was Shot.

The preliminary hearing of William Farrell, charged with wounding Georgie Douglas at the American Hotel on the night of Friday, Oct. 11, was commenced in city police court this morning before Magistrate Macrae. J. P. Wall appeared for the defense and Chief Sheppard for the crown. The taking of evidence began with very few preliminaries.

Mrs. May Fox, the proprietress of the house, was the first witness. She gave the name and number of her place, said her occupation was proprietress of a lodging house, recognized the accused and remembered Friday, October 11th. The accused came to her house alone in the afternoon, and later his two brothers and two other men came in. The accused slept about four hours on a sofa and it was between 6 and 7 when the others came. Witness awoke accused ten minutes before the others came up. He was apparently sober when awakened. Witness identified James and John Farrell, George Scow and Herman Carlson as the four men who came in. John Farrell was drunk and the other men were sober. The brothers tried to get the accused to go home, and he seemed willing to go. He drew a revolver, pointed it at the witness and snapped it. Accused stood two yards away and had the gun exploded the bullet would have struck her in the breast. Witness said she screamed, and accused told her the weapon was not loaded. Witness did not remember what, if anything, the accused said before he snapped the pistol. Witness told him if he did not put the revolver up she woul call a policeman. Accused said again that it was not loaded. Carlson then got him to put it in his hip pocket. Then all stood up as if to go out. Then Farrell drew the revolver again and a report immediately followed. She did not see the weapon pointed. Georgie Douglas screamed, fell on the floor and said she was shot. Witness stood in the door of the parlor and called for the police. Constable Perdue came almost immediately. Witness told the officer that the accused had a gun, and he took it away from him. Mr. Scow was sent for a doctor. Sergeant Walker and Dr. Lang came next. Georgie Douglas was shot just above the right knee. She was made as easy as was possible until the doctor arrived. The wound was bandaged by the doctor and the woman was removed to the hospital. The wounded girl is still at Jubilee hospital. Witness could not identify the revolver.

On cross-examination by Mr. Walls, witness said Carrie Stanley was also present. Accused had been in the house once or twice before. Witness was in the habit of supplying drinks, and the ordinary charge was ten cents.

The court informed the witness that she was bound under the new code to answer every question put to her, even if it incriminated her. No charge, however, could be laid against her unless she failed to tell the truth.

The cross-examination was next on the line of her former acquaintance with the witnesses. She had never seen any but the youngest brother before. She did not know just when Wm. Farrell came that day, she did not see him until 5 o'clock. She heard the revolver snap when it was pointed at her. No one in her house had had trouble with the accused.

Examined by the court, witness said she could not see that Farrell had been drinking. Possibly ten minutes elapsed between the two times the revolver was drawn. Witness did not remember anything said by the accused when he drew the second time. After the girl was shot accused said he did not know the revolver was loaded. Accused showed signs of excitement, and seemed as if he had been drinking. Georgie Douglas was standing when shot.

Carrie Stanley was the next witness called. She corroborated largely the evidence of Mrs. Fox. She saw the revolver pointed at Mrs. Fox and heard the hammer snap. No angry words had been spoken. Heard the accused say the pistol was not loaded. She also saw the revolver pointed at Miss Douglas and saw it fired. She could not remember any of the conversation. She was sober, as were the other women. The prisoner was not very drunk.

A recess was taken at 12:45 until 1:45, and when the case was resumed Herman Caulson was called. He detailed the different events and swore that the accused first snapped the revolver at him while it was pointed towards his breast. He saw it pointed and snapped at Mrs. Fox, and saw the shot fired at George Douglas. George Scow and James Farrell corroborated his testimony. John Farrell swore that he never saw the pistol until after the shooting. He also said he heard his brother say he did not know the gun was loaded.

The case was not concluded this afternoon but was adjourned until to-morrow morning. George Perdue, the first police officer to reach the scene, was the last witness examined. He took the stand at 3:30 and told the story of the arrest.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed on exhibit at the World's Fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's Fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—Buy only candied peels manufactured by Okell & Morris. *

ROYAL Baking Powder has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

$8. BEST CABINETS $8.

$1. MANTELLOS $1.

JONES, Photographer,
39 1-2 GOVERNMENT ST

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS.

Council Meet This Afternoon to Clear Up Unfinished Business.

A special meeting of the city council was held this afternoon to pass a number of by-laws that have been on the table for some time. The first taken up was the branch sewers construction by-law, 1895. This by-law provides for assessing and levying against certain properties the cost of branch sewers constructed by the corporation to connect the properties with the main sewers. This will give the city a large amount with which to continue the extension of the main sewers. The by-law was passed.

The by-law to authorize certain expenditures was considered in committee. The by-law is similar to supplementary estimates and provides for additional expenditures in the different departments.

On the vote of $200 for the fire hall at Oaklands, Ald. Hall asked how the fire wardens could proceed with the work, which they were doing, before the money was appropriated.

Ald. Macmillan said the committee had acted illegally. They had contracted for the expenditure of money before they had secured it.

Ald. Humphrey objected to the wardens purchasing lumber before the appropriation was made, and he also thought the work should be done by contract.

A vote was taken on the appropriation, which was finally passed.

Another vote was for $175 to make up the deficit incurred by the agricultural society. Ald. Cameron explained that with this amount the appropriation for the agricultural society for the year was $5072.

The council were considering the police magistrates' and and solicitors' by-law at 4 o'clock.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In John Clark, jr., vs. Robert Ward & Co. and F. B. Pemberton, a motion will be made on Saturday to prevent Robert Ward & Co. from disposing of or in any way dealing with the sealing schooner Enterprise. Last year, according to the plaintiff's claim, the Enterprise was owned by John Clark, sr., against whom the plaintiff in the present action recovered a judgment the ship was seized and at public auction John Clark jr., became her purchaser for $6500, and he subsequently mortgaged her for $1000 to E. M. Johnson. The plaintiff alleges that Robert Ward & Co. purchased the mortgage for $1000 and instead of taking an assignment to themselves they had it assigned to F. B. Pemberton, who executed a bill of sale to Ward & Co., who paid the consideration to E. M. Johnson; that Ward & Co. got the ship for $1028 and have been operating her this year. The indorsement on the writ claims redemption and a declaration that Ward & Co. are mortgagees in possession, or in the alternative to set aside the sale under the mortgage as collusive and a fraud on the rights of the mortgagor. An injunction to prevent defendants dealing with the ship until the trial will be asked for. Mr. A. L. Belyea appears for the plaintiff.

COMEDY OR TRAGEDY.

Woman Suspected of Attempting Suicide—Says It Was a Joke.

Olivette Carlisle, an inmate of the house of Maud Lord on Broughton street, either played a huge joke on the other inmates of the house or attempted suicide last evening. She had a bottle of pills, which contain among other things an eighth of a grain of belladonna and a sixtieth of a grain of strychnine, and which used with moderation are a good tonic. She took, or pretended to take a handful of the pellets in full view of her companions. Her act caused alarm at once, and although the girl denied taking them Dr. Holden was summoned in haste, and when he arrived the girl refused to take an emetic. Although half an hour had passed there were no well marked symptoms of poisoning. The physician would take no chances, however, and as the rest of the girls were positive that the woman had taken enough of the pills to kill her, he forced the emetic down the throat of the patient. It had the desired effect, and when the doctor left she was quite well. The woman maintains it was all a joke. The girls in the house say she tried the same thing before, and are sure.

The affair created quite a little stir in the house for a time. Miss Carlisle is a short, but quite stout lady of the brunette type and is a new comer. She was away for a time and only returned from Vancouver last night.

—Insist upon your grocer giving you Okell & Morris' Jams. *

—Carpets beaten by machinery at Weiler Bros; all dust is removed by this process. *

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with brass in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

MEN'S **Overcoats**

Superior in workmanship and finish to custom made garments, and at a much lower price. Don't Fail to see these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

S. Reid,
122 Government Street.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Agricultural and Industrial Association.

Victoria, B. C. Sept. 30th, 1895.

Messrs. The Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., Limited, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I am instructed by the board of managers of the Br. Col. Agricultural and Industrial Association to transmit to you a copy of a letter which was received by the board, as follows:

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 18th, 1895.

To the President and Directors British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Ass'n, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—We, your Awarding Committee, having carefully examined the exhibit of the Okell & Morris Fruit Preserving Co., beg to recommend to your board, that owing to the excellence and quality of their exhibits, in addition to the Diplomas which we have awarded to their several exhibits, Gold Medals be awarded to them for the following: Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Fruits preserved whole in glass, and Lemon Peel.

We remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
(Signed.) R. M. PALMER,
A. OHLSON,
A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
Awarding Committee.

And I am further instructed to inform you that the Board has adopted the recommendation of the Awarding Committee and awards you Gold Medals for the following:

Marmalade, Jams and Jellies.
Fruits Preserved Whole and in Glass. Lemon Peel.

Allow me to tender you my sincere congratulations on the success which has attended your various exhibits at the last Exhibition of this Association.

I remain, gentlemen, yours respectfully,
C. E. RENOUF, Hon. Secretary.
British Columbia Agricultural and Industrial Association.

OKELL & MORRIS FRUIT PRESERVING CO., Ltd.

Lonesome Trousers

Sometimes a man will come in and buy a coat and vest—doesn't like the trousers, and gets another pair, different from the suit. That leaves an odd pair of pants. Then we have some odd patterns that for some reason or other don't seem to sell—good cloth, carefully made—but they just don't sell, that's all. Well, there's more odd pants. If we kept on this way we'd have all odd pants and nothing else.

Here they Go

We put the price down and sell them anyway—some at cost, some for less than cost—we must get something for them, and if you'll give something, why bring in your legs and we'll see what we can do. The prices run from $1 to $3; old price $3, $4, $5 and $6. If you can suit your legs and your fancy, the price will fit, sure. If you need pants, better visit us.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Ready-Made vs. Custom-Made Clothing

You have $15.00 and want to buy a suit. Stop a minute and consider whether it is better to get the cheapest kind of a suit that a merchant tailor can put up, slop made, or to buy a ready-made suit, first-class in every respect—well cut, well made, good trimmings and goods. In plain words, our Ready-Made Suit at $15.00 is worth two custom made suits at the same price.

HERE IS A COMPARISON:

Ready-Made Suit,	$ 8 00	Made to Order,	$15.00
" "	12.00	"	20.00
" "	15.00	"	25.00
" "	20.00	"	35.00
" "	22.00	"	45.00

Do you get the difference in value when you get a suit made to order? We say no. What do you say?

GILMORE & M'CANDLESS,
35 & 37 JOHNSON STREET.

KINNAIRD

When you hear a man say that a man of that name made his suit you can rest assured that it is a good one. We aim to please our customers every time. Let us have a chance to please you

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR,
46 JOHNSON STREET.

DROP IN

To Stewart's and inspect his fine Stock of Fall Suitings, Overcoatings and Trouserings. New Goods have just arrived.

36 FORT STREET. WILLIAM STEWART,
Merchant Tailor.

BOTTLED WIND

EVERY COLLAR GUARANTEED

PERFECT FITTING AIR COLLARS
LIGHT COOL ELASTIC EASY
SURE CURE FOR SORE SHOULDERS
FIFTY-SEVEN TONS TEST
DISCOUNTS TO THE TRADE ONLY
APPLY TO YOUR DEALER OR
SEND FOR TESTIMONIALS ETC. TO
THE GULLINE PNEUMATIC COLLAR CO
VICTORIA B.C.

THE "KAFFIR CIRCUS"

How the South African Gold Mining Boom Had Its Origin and Development.

Mineral Wealth of the Transvaal—The Rand Mines—Barney Barnato's Wealth.

Did not one of the most fascinating romances in history bring down to the present generation the story of the dream of King Louis Philippe's famous financial, John Law, and the fearful fever of speculation into which it threw the people of France two and a half centuries ago, it is doubtful whether Americans could lend themselves to believe possible such a madness as now affects the money markets of Europe, and of which, strangely, so little has yet been heard on this side of the Atlantic.

Occasional cablegrams, says a writer in the New York Mail and Express, referring to the heavy tax imposed for carrying-over ventures, are practically all the information the public here has obtained about the Kaffir Circus. For months London has been wild over speculation in South African mines; the fever has been raging in Paris. It has spread to Berlin. Vienna has been inoculated with the germ and gives promise of succumbing, and now an attempt to spread the contagion in this country is threatened, for Barney Barnato, the Kaffir Wizard, has announced his intention of shortly visiting New York. It will be well for people here to inquire somewhat more fully into the nature of the tremendous excitement with which his name is connected before he arrives. They will come across a curious combination of the serious and grotesque in life.

It is only about a year and a half ago that the Kaffir craze crept into the British capital. At first it promised to develop into nothing more than the legitimate interest usually attendant upon the financiering of a new and great undertaking. Rich fields of gold had been discovered in the Transvaal republic in Southern Africa, and some capital naturally sought investment in the companies organized to develop the new country.

For such investment there was a reasonable basis, but the credulity and cupidity of human nature have been so skilfully worked upon by the modern John Laws that reason has been thrown to the winds and the European stock exchanges turned into as veritable Beclams as were the Paris Bourse and the Rue de Quincampoix during the exploitation of the Mississippi scheme in the 1700's.

The foreign bourses have been practically given over to the mining speculators. Where two years ago there was one broker dealing in home and American railway shares there are now ten buying and selling Kaffir stocks, a mob of crazy financial acrobats. The brokers' offices are crowded with city and rural dupes who have brought their pounds to be doubled, trebled, and quadrupled in a day in the stocks of companies whose possessions they cannot point out on the great maps of the Transvaal with which the offices are papered. Thousands of these people have grown rich in a twinkling—on paper. The few hundred shrewd manipulators have made fortunes in the actual sovereigns in as brief a period. Already over a score of promoting members have retired with princely winnings, and one firm is popularly supposed to be almost as powerful financially as the house of Rothschild.

Barnato, who organized a bank called after himself, to do business which was only vaguely explained, saw the shares of this concern with a capital of £2,000,000, bid up on the morning they were offered for sale from £1 par value to £5 each. His wealth is variously estimated at from $100,000,000 to $200,000,000, and J. D. Robinson, another South African promoter, is not so very far behind him in possessions.

A fraction of the enormous sum represented by capitalization and these profits have been actually dug out of the mines. In fact, when no comparison is made, the returns in ore are remarkable. Placed side by side, however, the proportion of capital to earnings is usury, yet the victims of the craze continue to arrive in increasing numbers. They talk learnedly with each other about the Second Woodsrand, Deutrecht, Newals-paaten, Nyspaent areas, and such things, and then they buy shares in a company with a capital of $1,000,000 to acquire mines "in or near" some section of the Transvaal, which no cartographer has yet indicated upon the maps.

It has been a rare day when at least one new company to buy good mines has not been brought out, and last spring these enterprises were born at the rate of two or three in every 24 hours. No complete record is kept of the companies, and so it is impossible to arrive at more than an approximate estimate of their local capitalization, although a careful census would show Transvaal gold companies with an issued capital of not far from $60,000,000, or $300,000,000, and a market valuation of about $1,500,000,000.

The $250,000,000 capital of companies whose shares are regularly quoted has been inflated by the excessive speculation to a value in the market of $1,075,000,000. The average appreciation, therefore, has been about 430 per cent. The most marked increase was the astonishing premium of 3775 per cent. paid for one stock. The shares of the Rand Mines Company, with a capital of £352,708, were quoted in the market a few days ago at 38¾ times their original value, giving the stocks of the company a valuation of £12,892,435.

One of the strangest manifestations of the reckless gambling spirit now rampant in the advancement of the prices of shares in companies with a combined capital of $300,000,000, which have not yet paid a dividend to figures which make them worth in the market $317,000,000. These shares that have not made a first return to their holders are at a premium of 230 per cent. There can be no excuse for such fatuous speculation, and there is but one explanation. Investors hope that their properties may become second Wemmers, which already paid this year a dividend of 100 per cent., or may contain gold reefs from which may be produced dividends of from 6 to 150 per cent., the rates at which profits have been divided this year by 51 South African companies, only a part of which, however, are working in the Transvaal, and some of which are not gold mining undertakings, but are digging coal and copper and operating waterworks. Many of these dividends are deceptive, however, for some of the mines are short-lived, and many become valueless before the original investment of 100 per cent. has been paid back in dividends, not to speak of the premiums that have been paid for stock. And again, some of these dividends were not fully earned, but are a distribution in liquidation.

The consideration of the fate of those who are playing this reckless game with fortune is of less serious interest to Americans, however, than the lasting effects which may result from the opening up of the Transvaal, and to better appreciate which it is necessary to take a brief glance backward.

It was known in 1884 that there was some gold in the Transvaal. The old Dutch colonists, the "trekers," were aware of deposits in the De Kaap district, and in 1885 important discoveries of "blanket" formation in the lower part of the country were made, to be followed two years later by active mining operations which resulted in the production in that year of 23,155 ounces of gold and an increasing output in subsequent years.

The manner of the occurrence of the yellow metal is notable, making mining in the Transvaal easier and more profitable than in almost any other fields in the world.

The theory upon which the formation is generally explained assumes that the country was once the bottom of a great inland sea upon which gold was deposited as a sediment. Through some prehistoric geological revolution this bed is supposed to have been broken and upheaved so that the edges now protrude. As one makes his way to the interior from the east coast of Africa he crosses first a plain and then a considerable mountain range, from the heights of which his eyes rest upon a broad plateau reaching to the west. This stretch across the Transvaal is called the High Veldt, and along its southern border are found the outcropping edges of the ancient sea, or gold-bearing reefs.

The bed of the sea is found to be composed of several strata of drift consolidated into a hard cement. This gold does not appear in the drift, but in the cement, or the "conglomerates," as the gold-bearing veins are called. These are tilted into a nearly vertical position at points, while in others they slope at regular angles. The first layer from the south is called the south reef, and is from six inches to three feet in depth and very rich; the next the middle reef, varies from a few inches to two feet in depth, and more uneven in value; the third, the main reef leader, small; next the main reef, large but not rich; and then the north reef, about one and one-half feet thick. The alternate and non-bearing strata are of sandstone.

The centre of the great mining operations is now Johannesburg. Only a few years ago it had one inhabitant, the mining commissioner. Now it is a city with a population of over 10,000 people, a stock exchange, and all the other institutions which one would expect to see launched before a bourse, and from it to the east and west stretch away miles of huge separating and other mining works upon the strip known as the Rand or Witwatersrand. Several new districts are being opened up and the prospectors promise rich results. Among them are the territories to the south, toward the famous diamond fields of Kimberley, known as Heidelberg, Potchefstroom, and Klerksdorp. A number of paying mines are already being worked in the latter and two or three are solidly under way in Heidelberg. In all these districts the gold is found in the formation known as "banket," so called because of its resemblance to the Boer cake. Isolated outcroppings of the same character are found in other sections, a fact tending to confirm the theory of the lake of former ages.

In the De Kaap country, neglected for more recently discovered fields, the gold was found in decomposed quartz reefs, which are less profitable to work. The entire Transvaal is rich in mineral deposits, there being found in greater or less abundance the more valuable—coal, iron, zinc, and copper, and mining ventures are scattered in groups at various points throughout the republic. At present, however, when one speaks of the Transvaal gold country he means Witwatersrand, which produces more than three-quarters of the now vast gold output of Africa.

The total number of ounces of gold taken from the Witwatersrand district since operations were commenced up to August 1 of this year is therefore 7,851,388. Figuring an ounce as valued at £3 10s., the value of this gold has been nearly $148,000,000.

Official estimates of the amount of gold put out by all the African fields vary. The production for the last full year, 1894, as fixed abroad, was valued at $37,988,076, and of this $30,412,782 came from the Rand. The number of stamps in operation was 2300, and this year there are 2600, upon which is based an estimate of a production of over $50,000,000 gold in 1896.

The production of the United States in 1894 was $42,292,668, so that at the previous rate of increase Africa may lead America handsomely from now on. There are not lacking prophets to say so, or to go even further, and picture the time when gold may become a subsidiary metal to silver, for a well known London, F. G. S. gives it as his scientific prediction, based on extensions contemplated, that the yearly Witwatersrand output before the close of the century will be about $125,000,000, and that there is still gold to be dug from this stretch of land, less than fifty miles in length, to the value of $3,500,000,000 or more!

Perhaps, now, it is no wonder the astonished compatriots of this worthy F. G. S. are anxious to put up $1,500,000,000 capital to secure this treasure. They may not yet have had time to deduct the interest on their money meanwhile, or to consider a sinking fund to replace the capital when the mines are worked out, or figure the amount of this treasure to go for expenses, or, before all, the depreciation in the value of gold which must come from over production, and it is this last problem which must finally most concern the United States.

Will the growing increase in the world's gold holdings bring about first an inflation of all values while the yellow metal is the standard, and then will statesmen be confronted with a gold question instead of a silver question?

It will be time enough to go into this discussion when the economists have gotten fairly under way with their opinions. The shrewdest financiers in Wall street, are, however, already giving deep thought to the possibilities which they do not consider to be so remote as to be disregarded now.

The first question as to the future of the Rand is that of the depth to which the mines may be worked. Some engineers believe that digging may be carried on as far as 5,000 vertical feet, or a distance of several thousand feet more, through the inclined strata, without material increase in expenses, although doubts are still raised as to the certainty of finding the same richness as in the conglomerates mined near the surface.

Improved machinery which is being introduced makes it profitable to mine gold to the ton. Where half the gold was formerly extracted, over 80 per cent is now secured. The average yield is about 11½ pennyweights per ton or about $11.40. The average cost of mining and extracting has been about $7.25 per ton of ore, so that the profits per ton have been from $4.15 to $4.20 on the average. It has been roughly stated that a mine may have a life of thirty years, ten of increase, ten of maximum returns, and ten of decline.

Labor is expensive in the Transvaal, as would naturally be expected in a rich mining country, and the political complications in the republic are unfortunate. There are about 6,000 English and 42,000 native laborers in the Witwatersrand, whose wages aggregate $15,000,000 a year. The coolies and colored laborers have learned all there is to know about "agitation" and strikes and carpenters, masons, engineers, fitters, etc., command £1, or about $5 a day. Cooks receive from $40 to $50 per month, house girls from $25 to $30, and others proportionate wages. Needless to state, living in Johannesburg is costly.

There are two methods of securing mining properties in the Transvaal. For a few shillings a month paid the republic, a claim may be held as a depositing site. If the prospector declares his property to be a mining claim, he pays to the treasury twenty shillings per month. There are few opportunities now for adventuresome spirits to lay hold upon rich auriferous South African territory in the explored districts. Claims are pegged for a distance of fifty miles around likely spots.

It was by securing and not working claims on the Rand that some the present most prosperous companies made their money. "Exploration and exploitation companies" were first organized by men like Barnato, who went to Africa from the stage of a London variety theatre upon which he did a turn as a juggler. These companies were known as "parent undertakings," and they have had a remarkable progeny. The claims of an exploitation company were divided up in groups, and subsidiary companies were formed to dispose of them or to actually dig the gold from the mines they represented. Some of the original companies have a score of grand-children. Each one of the offspring was obliged to give a part of its capital stock to the parent undertaking, and the stock-holders received the balance in return for their cash contributions. The dividends on the stock in the subsidiary companies which have gone into the treasury of the parent company have enabled the latter to pay such dividends on its own original stock. The process of subdivision is now going on ad libitum.

Parent and offspring companies are controlled by groups of capitalists, who attend to the listing on the exchanges, booming and manipulating of the stock.

Barney Barnato and his brother are the managers of one group. J. D. Robinson directs the operations of another, and a third firm is composed of Isaac Lewis and Sam Lewis. The names of al these men have almost become synonomous with that of Aladdin, and when they have offered stock in companies, the prospectuses of which give only the baxiest information, it has been greedily snapped by speculators and investors under the magic spell of the name of the promoters.

On the first Monday in September, for instance, the shares of "Barney's Bank," as it was popularly called, were offered to the public. There were buying orders in the market from all over Europe. The demand for them was insane, and the price of £1 shares was rushed up in the opening hour of the Exchange to £5. In other words $10,000,000 of value was created in an hour. All of the buyers of the shares knew of the company's standing was that it was created to take over certain undefined interests in mining properties.

So it was with the Robinson bank, in which an original interest was taken by Paris operators. This institution was formed with similar purposes, and has the power to issue its own notes. Its issued capital is £3,000,000 and the shares sell for £10 each.

Promoters are restrained by but few government and stock exchange regulations. Companies whose stocks are listed in London are supposed to conform with the regulations of the Companies Act. Companies whose stocks are dealt in on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange must comply with a rule which provides that those with a capital stock of £100,000 or less must be provided with a working fund of 20 percent. of the capital, one half of which must be in cash. Those capitalized for over £100,000 must have a working fund of 25 per cent., of which 10 per cent. for the first £100,000 capital and 5 per cent. for the balance of the capital must be in cash.

But, regulations or no regulations, conservative banks and bankers fight shy when it comes to a question of loaning money on the shares of Kaffir companies. Every two weeks speculators in these stocks must "settle up" or "carry over." On the New York Stock Exchange settlements are made daily—that is profits or losses are liquidated in the exchange clearing house by the brokers. Speculators, of course, may carry stocks on margin for weeks or months, but the money borrowed to enable them is secured at the regular open rate for money loaned.

In London, however, a speculator buys Kaffirs, and twice a month must arrange to "carry over" his venture. He is charged as high as 40 per cent. for the money borrowed to keep the account going for another two weeks.

Buyers must make heavy profits in order to pay these charges, and the market cannot always go up. There is a group of moneyed men in Lombard street awaiting the favorable moment to prick the bubble and bring about a crash in the price of Kaffirs. These are the jobbers, a kind of speculative middlemen unknown to this country. London jobbers are usually left on the ground floor when any great amount of stock is to be floated. They are men with large capital and will purchase large blocks of stock, afterwards to be disposed of to the smaller buyers in the open market. The Kaffir promoters, have, however, ignored this class, and the craze has become so general that they find it possible to sell immense blocks of mining stocks direct to the public. The jobbers have lost an opportunity for heavy profits, and are correspondingly vicious. They are ready at any time to assist in making loaning rates on the stocks prohibitive, to help along a score or to pound the market when it shows a sign of toppling. Heretofore, when prices weakened or dangerous difficulties were threatened on en contango days, which begin to-day, The promoters have come to the rescue with their millions. How long they will tide over the weak or whether they will decide the smash must come and will gather in their cash no one can tell. "Barney" announced with a flourish recently that he would lend $100,000,000 of his money on Kaffir stocks if necessary.

But "Barney," before anything else is a juggler. And the Kaffir craze is above all a modernized South Sea Bubble.

Make Yourself Strong.

If you would resist pneumonia, bronchitis, typhoid fever, and persistent coughs and colds. These ills attack the weak and run down system. They can find no foothold where the blood is kept pure, rich and full of vitality, the appetite good and digestion vigorous, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

—Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Home For Sale

A beautiful site for a suburban home on Victoria Arm. 20 acres, mostly under cultivation Price, $4,000.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
28 Broad Street

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to Public Traffic.

S. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
a26

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan line, Parisian	Nov. 10
Allan line, Mongolian	Nov. 16
Dominion line, Labrador	Nov. 2
Dominion line, Vancouver	Nov. 16
Beaver line, Superior	Nov. 6
Beaver line, Winnipeg	Nov. 13

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard line, Lucania	Nov. 9
Cunard line, Etruria	Nov. 16
American line, St. Louis	Nov. 6
American line, New York	Nov. 13
White Star line, Britannic	Nov. 6
White Star line, Majestic	Nov. 13
Red Star line, Noordland	Nov. 6
Red Star line, Southwark	Nov. 13
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Nov. 5
North Ger. Lloyd, Dresden	Nov. 9
Anchor line, Anchoria	Nov. 9
Allan State line, Nebraska	Nov. 9
Allan State line, California	Nov. 23

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 6 P. M.
UMATILLA, - - - - OCT. 25
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

Don't Worry About the Cold, ...

But make a point of being ready for it by having your wraps or suits made up with the interlining that keeps out every breath of raw wind and damp air, and yet is light, and lends a graceful, lasting stiffness.

No paper imitations will give these results; so find the name

FIBRE CHAMOIS.

on every yard.

PATENTED JULY 1890, MARCH 1895.

TRANSPORTATION.

Victoria & Sidney R'y

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 4 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7 a.m., 2 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

STEAMER MARY HARE.

Running in connection with the Victoria and Sidney Railway, will sail, weather permitting and business offering, as follows:

MONDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay, and way ports; returning connects with evening train for Victoria.
TUESDAYS—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.
WEDNESDAYS— Leave Ganges Harbor at 6:00 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.
THURSDAYS — Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.
FRIDAYS—Leave Nanaimo at 7:00 a.m., for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria.

For further particulars apply to the Captain on board, or to Victoria and Sidney Railway Agents. oct10-1m

T. W. PATERSON,
Manager.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. House, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.
TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route.			TONNAGE 1247
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	...*Victoria...	(15) Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	35	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv 1 15 pm
3 00 am	Lv	62	...Seattle.....	28 Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	81 Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.
R. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 225 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.
7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5.40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5.30 p.m. same days.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom St., San Francisco,

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, Nov. 9th, 1895, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa, Thursday, Nov. 14, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
H. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE . . .

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City,
Toronto
Chicago and
Montreal.

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Pass. Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Su.	No. 5 Mixed. Daily.	No. 7 Pass. Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Su.	No. 2 Pass. Daily.
	South Bound.			North Bound.		
Victoria	Ar 12 30 pm	Ar 3 30 pm	Lv 8 00 am	Lv 10 00 am	Lv 4 00 pm	Ar 7 30 pm
Russells	12 36	3 36	8 06	9 54	3 54	7 24
Squimalt	12 43	3 43	8 13	9 47	3 47	7 17
Colwood	12 50	3 50	8 20	9 40	3 40	7 10
Parson's Bridge	12 56	3 56	8 26	9 34	3 34	7 04
Langford	1 02	4 02	8 32	9 28	3 28	6 58
Goldstream	1 10	4 10	8 40	9 20	3 20	6 50
Summit Siding	1 14	4 14	8 44	9 16	3 16	6 46
Shawnigan Lake	1 21	4 21	8 51	9 09	3 09	6 39
Cobble Hill	1 28	4 28	8 58	9 02	3 02	6 32
McPherson's	1 35	4 35	9 05	8 55	2 55	6 25
Duncans	1 42	4 42	9 12	8 48	2 48	6 18
Somenos	1 51	4 51	9 21	8 39	2 39	6 09
Westholme	1 56	4 56	9 26	8 34	2 34	6 04
Chemainus	2 04	5 04	9 34	8 26	2 26	5 56
Oyster Bay Siding	2 11	5 11	9 41	8 19	2 19	5 49
Crofton	2 17	5 17	9 47	8 13	2 13	5 43
Kuper	2 27	5 27	9 57	8 03	2 03	5 33
Wellington	Ar 2 35	Ar 5 35	Ar 10 05	Lv 7 55	Lv 1 55	Ar 5 25

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

SS. "ARLOUN," due Victoria about Nov. 5th, will proceed to Honolulu, H. I., via Portland, and is the only steamer for Honolulu during the month.

SS. "MOUNT LEBANON," capacity about 4000 tons, due about 25th Nov., will proceed to Honolulu.

For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria .....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. a626

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line

—TO—

KOOTENAY COUNTRY.

St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,

Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains—the Grandest Scenery in America. Superb Buffet and Elegant Dining Palace Sleeping and Cozy Tourist Cars. A delightful ride, free from heat and dust in seasons.

For tickets, etc., see
H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent,
23 Government Street

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits,
$5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8 50, $10 00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits,
$1 50, $1 60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters. 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NELSON.

Nelson Tribune.

G. A. Bigelow is out at Spokane purchasing plant and material for the Nelson Electric Light Company's projected extensions and improvements.

J. C. Rykert is very ill at his home at the boundary line, and Dr. LaBau has made two trips to see him this week. Mrs. Rykert is not yet able to be about.

Within the next week Nelson will probably have direct telegraphic communication with Rossland. Superintendent Wilson of the Canadian Pacific telegraphs has turned over to the telecompany the old river line from Trail to Robson, conditional upon the use of "tickers."

John M. Burke is back in Rossland from the outside, where he went to raise capital with which to carry on his several mining ventures. It is claimed that he succeeded, and that from this time on he will be in a position to do work that will tell.

The St. Mary's Mining Company has been organized in Spokane with an authorized capital of $500,000. John M. Burke is among the incorporators, the majority of whom are residents of Spokane. The St. Mary's claim is in the Trail Creek district and adjoins the Ottawa.

There is now considerable demand for Nelson residence property, and prices are stiffening. Business property has always been held high, and even when times were somewhat gloomy choice locations sold at good figures. This week a fifty-foot lot on the northwest corner of Baker and Josephine streets was sold by G. M. Sproat to Clements & Lott, the purchase price being $2000, one half cash.

The following are the bullion and ore shipments from the mines and smelters in Southern Kootenay since last report:

	Tons.	Value.
Smelter, Pilot Bay	149	$14,000
Ruth Mine, Three Forks	20	2,000
Alamo mine, Three Forks	55	5,500
Jenny Lind, Three Forks	20	2,000
R. E. Lee, Three Forks	20	2,000
Josie mine, Rossland	31	1,550
War Eagle mine, Rossland	78	3,900
Total	364	$30,950
Total so far for 1895	22,592	$1,311,350

Superintendent Watt of the Wellington mine will work a force of about fifteen men this winter. A much smaller force is at present taking out a carload of ore per week. Considerable dead work has been necessary in opening up the Wellington, nearly $15,000 having been expended, but this winter regular shipments will be made, and Superintendent Watts expects a substantial dividend on the season's working.

H. T. Ceperley, of Vancouver, acting for the Lillooet, Fraser River and Cariboo Gold Fields Company, has been dickering for the past week with the owners of the Noble Five group of mines, in Slocan district, with a view to purchase, and there is every probability of the deal going through. The purchasing party is an English company with an advertised capital of $1,500,000. The price offered for the Noble Five group has not been made public, but it has been conceded to be in the neighborhood of $250,000.

G. A. Kirk of Victoria has been negotiating for an interest in the Currie mineral claim on the Galena Farm, in Slocan district, without effect. This property is beginning now to look like a mine, having a wonderfully good showing. In sinking a 25-foot shaft the ledge was cut obliquely for twenty feet, when the foot-wall was reached. The shaft shows a large body of concentrating ore with two pay streaks of twelve inches.

The Hallidie wire-rope tramway for the conveyance of ore from the Silver King mine to the Hall mines smelter at Nelson, save a few finishing touches, is now ready for business and tests will be made early next week. The tramway covers four and a half miles, which makes the endless cable nine miles in length. Upon this cable are suspended 900 buckets, being 54 feet apart, each bucket having a capacity of over one hundred pounds of ore.

The negotiations for the transfer of the bulk of George W. Hughes' mining interests in the Slocan have been completed, and the papers deposited in a bank in escrow. The purchasers are members of a wealthy syndicate, and were represented in the negotiations by A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake. When the amount agreed upon is paid over the purchasers will acquire possession of two-thirds of the Rest and the Mountain Chief, two-ninths of the Idaho, and 11-24ths of the Dunderburg. The purchasers, it is said, will work these properties to the fullest extent.

The Slocan lake country is beginning to receive the attention of capital, and the worth of the dry ore properties in that section will shortly be demonstrated. One large deal and several smaller ones were put through last week, with the prospect of several others going through within the next few days. In addition to this, the owners of several of the properties in the Springer creek section have got a "jersey" on and will make trial shipments of about ten tons. The government has partially opened its purse and given $250 towards the construction of a pack trail up Springer creek from Slocan City, and the owners of the townsite, with this assistance, have undertaken to put in about six miles of trail. Eight men are at work and they expect to have a passable trail finished in about two weeks. J. A. Finch has taken a bond on the Enterprise and Slocan Queen properties on Ten Mile creek, owned by Messrs. Kirkwood and McKinnon. The bond is for $22,500, 10 per cent. of which has been paid down. Mr. Finch has also secured a half interest in the Meteor, a very promising prospect on the divide between Springer and Lemon creeks, upon most advantageous terms.

SLOCAN.

Nelson Tribune.

Recent reports from the Daisy and Black Fox mines, where Bob Yuill is doing development work for Porter Bros., are of a very favorable kind. One has been struck of considerable thickness in the upper tunnel, and the lower tunnel is within a short distance of where it may be expected.

Materials of all necessary kinds are being accumulated at the railway yard for the construction of the three Howe truss bridges for the Kaslo & Slocan railway. These bridges carry the railway across Kaslo river, the Noble Five slide and Cody creek. False work will be used temporarily and the bridges erected after the road is running. Timber for the structures is brought from the coast, and the bolts, nuts and castings come from Pennsylvania.

F. I. Whitney, general passenger and freight agent of the Great Northern railway, with other officials of the same road, was in Kaslo on Wednesday, looking over the country and the British Columbia connections of the road which they represent. They were in consultation with the local representatives of the Kaslo & Slocan railway.

The first excursion party over the Kaslo & Spokane railway came down from Three Forks and intermediate points on Wednesday and took in the reception of the Governor-General. The excursionists included some former residents of the city, who were warmly greeted by old friends. The party returned on Thursday.

H. P. Rice sold an undivided one-third interest in the mineral claims Bullion and Mayflower to T. A. Proctor of Balfour for the consideration of $150. The claims are on Goat creek, about one mile north of Fish Lake.

Albert Mooers, of Pilot Bay, has deeded an undivided half interest in the Climax mineral claim, situate at the head of Sawyer's creek, to James W. Blanchard, and receives $200 in payment. This claim was recorded on the 6th of August last. The same party has also sold to Blanchard an undivided one-half in the Milo, situate on the right hand side of Crawford creek, for a like consideration.

SINGLE TAX CLUB.

The Weekly Public Meeting—Discussion of the Land Question.

The Single Tax Club held their weekly public meeting in the Temperance Hall last evening. Dr. Ernest Hall, not being able to attend, the chair was taken by Jas. Mallett, who, without any preliminary remarks, called upon Miss and Master Johnson for a song. The young people named at once came forward and rendered "The Modern Boarding House" in a manner that called down the applause of the large audience of ladies and gentlemen present.

After the conclusion of the song, Wm. Berridge delivered an able address on "The Land Question," dividing his discourse into three heads: First—Land monopoly, the source of social injustice. Second—The destruction of land monopoly is the first necessary reform, without which all other reforms are useless. Third—The Single Tax is the only means of accomplishing this reform. The lecturer spoke at considerable length under each of the heads, tracing the rise of land monopoly in England from the time of the Norman conquest to the present day, and showing that whereas the Conqueror's favorites, among whom the lands of Great Britain were first parcelled out, were by reason of such valuable grants required to defray the entire expenses of the army, navy and other branches of government, during the last six hundred and odd years those burdens had gradually been shifted, by legal enactments, from the large land owners onto the shoulders of the landless toilers, till today there exist in the one hand millionaires almost untaxed, and landless, pauperized, industrial slaves, on whose bent, aching backs the whole burden of government falls. The speaker emphasized the fact that there were only two necessary and indispensible factors in the production of wealth—land and labor. Land includes all natural resources, and the term labor includes all forms of production, or methods by which wealth can be produced—whether by brain or hand. If, then, labor produced all the wealth, ought not laborers to be rich? the speaker asked, whereas we find natural conditions have been reversed and they who produce all the wealth are, for the most part, in the deepest poverty. The speaker quoted the laws of Moses on the land question, and said that Moses was the first Single Taxer, for he emphatically stated that the land should not be sold forever, and if it cannot be sold forever how can it be sold at all? Moses was a prophet and law-giver appointed by God, our Bible says, and so spoke with authority. Space only permits mentioning a few salient points made by the lecturer, for the discourse occupied over an hour and was listened to with the closest attention throughout, the audience frequently cheering in a manner that showed their thorough sympathy with the reforms advocated.

Ald Cameron spoke a few words relating to the progress of the Single Tax cause, and said the outlook seemed very encouraging. He recommended the dissemination of more literature among reading people, explaining the character, objects and aims of Single Tax, feeling sure that when the people got a clear understanding of the reform they will not rest till its principles shall be enacted into law. At the conclusion of Ald. Cameron's address questions were called for by the chairman, but as no one responded the meeting closed by a song from Robert Foster entitled "The Russian Bear."

"I am cured since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla," is what thousands are saying. It gives renewed vitality and vigor.

Preparations for a Severe Winter.

Out of consideration for the exposure of motormen all cars are vestibuled, but even so the men get the benefit of many a stormy blast, so that their uniforms have to be very warm indeed to enable them to stand the life in winter. There has been some talk of lining them with Fibre Chamois this year and it is a capital plan, for the great merit of this interlining is that it keeps the wind out entirely, not for an hour, but for as long as you are out. Not a breath of raw air can go through it, and this insures perfect warmth and comfort, and freedom from colds and chills.

—Liberty Art Serge makes neat table covers, curtains, etc. Weiler Bros. agents for British Columbia. *

COMPLICATIONS MAY ARISE

From Building a Dam a Rat Portage. B. C. Sailor Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 23.—International complications may arise out of the building of a dam in Rainy river, Rat Portage, Ont. It is claimed the level of the water in the lake will be raised four feet by the dam, and that sixty thousand acres of fertile land belonging mostly to the United States, will be flooded. The Baltimore Packing Co. also claim it will cost $20,000 to construct its fishing plant. The Canadian shore is high and precipitous, and Canadian interests will not be affected. A formal complaint has been lodged with the federal authorities and has resulted in dispatching several special agents to investigate.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 24.—Capt. Wells, of the fishing schooner H. G. Wells, who arrived from Grand Banks this morning, reports the loss of Daniel Sampson, of British Columbia, and Wm. Leahy of Cape Breton. The men were lost while tending trawls.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 24.—A telegram from Paris, France, received here to-day by the family of Francis Hinton, the Milwaukee iron king, announces that Mr. Hinton has committed suicide in his hotel in Paris.

THE REPORTED REVOLUTION.

To Restore the Monarchy in Brazil is Officially Denied.

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 23.—It is currently reported here that a heretofore secret movement, which is said to have been going on in favor of the restoration of the monarchy under Prince Pierre of Saxe-Cobourg, is assuming larger proportions. Agitators are reported to have become emboldened by success and to be attracting adherents, are openly advocating the prince's candidacy. The latter is the son of Prince Louis Auguste of Saxe-Cobourg and Princess Leopoldine of Brazil. He was born in Rio de Janeiro in 1866.

London, Oct. 23.—The officials of the Brazilian embassy here say that Prince Pierre of Saxe-Cobourg is in a lunatic asylum in Austria, and that there is no foundation for the report of the movement in Brazil in favor of the restoration of the monarchy. In regard to the dispute between Great Britain and Brazil on the subject of the Island of Trinidad, the Brazilian officials say that no action is expected before the next cabinet council is held at Rio de Janeiro.

TWO WITNESSES FROM WINDSOR.

James Sherwood and C. J. Curtis Cured of Nervousness and Indigestion by the Use of South American Nervine—A Remedy that Cures Old and Young, Men and Women of Some of the Most Serious Maladies of Life.

The secret of the wonderful curative powers embodied in South American Nervine is found in the fact that it cures at the nerve centres. From these flow the life blood that gives health, strength and effort to men and women. When these are deranged disease naturally and quickly follows. Thus it is that thousands of witnesses in all parts of Canada, some who have reached three score and ten, others in middle age, and again those who are mere children, tell how this medicine has cured them of indigestion, nervousness, general debility, derangement of the liver and like troubles.

To particularize: Mr. James Sherwood, of Windsor, Ont., has reached more than three score years and ten. He suffered terribly from nervous troubles and indigestion of a very complicated character. It looked as though he could not be cured, his age seemingly being a barrier. But he was recommended to try South American Nervine, and did so. Of the result he says: "I consider it a splendid medicine, which has relieved me of much pain, built up my health, and has given me a much better appetite than I had before using it. I have so far used four bottles and still always keep it in my house."

Another witness from Windsor is Mr. C. J. Curtis, one of the wealthy yeomen of that district. He suffered from a general break up of the system, an outcome of la grippe. Almost everything was tried, but with no effect. As a last resort South American Nervine was recommended, and of its results he says: "After taking one bottle I found very great benefit from it, my appetite improved wonderfully, and I felt my strength returning very fast. I purchased five bottles, but after taking only three out of the five I am feeling as nearly well to-day as I ever did, and I can attribute my restoration to health and strength solely to South American Nervine."

With medicine as with doctors, there is a good deal that has to be taken on experiment. But in South American Nervine no chances are taken. The language is none too strong, that it is an infallible and certain cure, particularly for indigestion and nervous troubles. For sale by Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

For Puget Sound Points.

The fast steamer Sehome, Chas. E. Clancy, master, leaves here every morning excepting Sundays, at 9 o'clock, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with the N. P. R. R. train for the east. Returning she leaves Seattle at 10 p.m. daily excepting Sunday, arriving here at 6 a.m. Tickets at Northern Pacific railway office.

S. F. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street. *

EXERCISE WAGON SPECIFICATIONS.

To the Editor:—At the last meeting of the city council Ald. Partridge must have felt lost for something to say, and evidently was thinking of something else while he was speaking. If he would tell the public through your valuable paper that I did the very identical thing that he said I should have done, and that he did not do the very thing that he said he would have been pleased to do had I done what he said I should have done, he would be stating facts and it would come with better grace than from myself. Ald. Wilson, in his remarks, did not mean any harm, but simply attempted to cover up a discreditable job in his usual off-hand manner, for which he cannot be held responsible, but I do feel that Ald. Partridge should have exercised better judgment than to have tried to mislead the council the way he did. It was noticeable during the discussion that not one of the wardens ventured to saddle the bungle on the chief of the fire department, where it rightly belongs. The purchasing agent was, however, not to blame, and I am sure that he was heartily ashamed of the specifications on more than one occasion.

W. J. LEDINGHAM.

—TONKA is an East Indian smoking mixture of four high grade tobaccos. Try a 10c. package. Pipe sifter enclosed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HUMPHREYS'

Weak spots are discovered by sudden changes in the weather.

The barometer is not more accurate than the Rheumatic twinge or the tender Bronchia.

The weak Stomach is more often disturbed by a quick change than by indigestible food.

The Kidneys and Bladder are equally susceptible to cold and heat.

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are the saviors of the human race—not one cure for everything, but a separate Specific for each disease.

"77" for COLDS.

"77" is Dr. Humphrey's greatest popular success—whether it be for the Grippe of Winter, Influenza of Spring, Hay Fever of Summer, or Autumn Catarrh; it is an absolute and positive Specific whenever the Mucous Membrane is disturbed, either by cold, by dust, or by the pollen of plants. It is in demand all the year round.

"10" for DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion and Weak Stomach. The relief is prompt—the cure certain.

"14" for Skin Diseases,

Salt Rheum, and all Eruptions. The one never-failing cure for Skin Diseases.

"15" for Rheumatism,

Acute or Chronic, and Lumbago. It cures by eliminating the Uric Acid from the system.

"30" for Urinary Diseases.

Cures the child—relieves the aged.

MEDICAL BOOK.

Dr. Humphreys puts up a specific for every disease. They are described in his Manual, which is sent free on request.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fits your vest pocket; sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c., or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William street, New York.

AUCTION SALES.

H. Cuthbert & Co.

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales. Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, with a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH,

or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? Come and see us. We handled nearly $500,000 OF OUR CLIENTS' MONEY IN 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers Abreast of the Times.

To the Farmers.

—GO— —TO— NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 YATES STREET,
AND BUY AN

Emperor Potato Digger.

All the Nutritious Constituents of Prime Beef are preserved in JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

An invaluable food for all who need *strong nourishment* in an *easily-digested form.*

A Mother's Beautiful Child

Dragged Nearly to Death's Door by Severe Nervous Disease—Suffered Extreme Pain in the Head—Doctors Could Do Nothing—South American Nervine Called in at the Eleventh Hour and Restores to Health Little Annie Joy, of West Toronto Junction—The Great Remedy is Reducing the Death Rate of All Canadian Cities.

MISS ANNIE JOY, WEST TORONTO JUNCTION.

A bright little lad, or golden-haired girl, is the delight of your home. Whether you revel in riches, or know something of the privations of poverty, that child is all the world to you. It is no wonder that mother and father become anxious when sickness overtakes the little one.

The remedy, fathers and mothers, is near by. South American Nervine has been the means of giving back the bloom of youth to thousands of suffering little ones. It is not a medicine that buoys up the parents' hopes, only to have them in a short time dashed down again lower than ever. Whether with child or adult, it promptly gets at the seat of all disease, which is the nerve centres. From this fact it is peculiarly efficacious in the treatment of nervous diseases of man, woman or child.

A recent case is that as told by Mrs. M. A. Joy, of West Toronto Junction, whose little daughter Annie, aged 15 years, had been a sufferer from severe nervous depression for about two years. As with all mothers, no trouble and expense was spared in the effort to bring relief to the child. The little one suffered extreme pains in the head, so distressing at times as to render her completely helpless, sapping all her strength. The best skill of the most skilled physicians was called into request, but little Annie steadily grew worse. Becoming more hopeless and discouraged as the weeks went by, Mrs. Joy decided on trying South American Nervine as almost a last resort. Employing her own words she said: "I determined to give it a trial, although I felt it was useless."

To-day it is all happiness around that home, for before one bottle of the medicine had been taken, the mother tells us Annie commenced to show decided signs of improvement. The child has taken three bottles and has practically regained her natural health and vigor. There is nothing surprising in the fact that Mrs. Joy cannot speak too highly of South American Nervine.

Much was at stake, but this wonderful discovery proved equal to the emergency, and so it does in every case. Thousands of letters on file from well-known citizens prove this. For nervous diseases of young or old, from whatever cause, it is an absolutely infallible cure.

FOR SALE BY

Dean & Cryderman and Hall & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Powers—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HIS REASONS FOR RETIRING

Mr. Rose, by His Challenge, Meant no Reflection on Lord Dunraven's Conduct.

Probability of a Fight, After All—Fitz. Invites the World—Chess Challenge.

YACHTING

COAST IS CLEAR.

London, Oct. 24.—Mr. Percy Thellusson, secretary of the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, replying to a dispatch sent in by the Associated Press this evening, telegraphed from Ryde, Isle Wight, saying that the Royal Victoria Yacht Club has no other challenge for the America's cup.

The Globe this afternoon says: There is little likelihood of another British challenger entering the list for a race in 1896. Lord Dunraven certainly will not do so until a course is provided where competitors will have fair play.

The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon remarks: Mr. Rose has done right in withdrawing. Had he won the cup, it would forever have lost the international significance which now attaches to it. If the cup is to retain its significance for British yachtsmen, it must be sailed as Lord Dunraven demands, over an unobstructed course, and Lord Dunraven has unquestionably the first right to a match under such conditions.

Mr. Rose's letter, explaining his withdrawal, reads:—In view of the repeated comments to the effect that my challenge for the America's cup might be construed as an expression of opinion on Lord Dunraven's action in connection with the last race, I beg that you will kindly cable the New York Yacht Club committee that I desire to withdraw my challenge. I should like to add that when I decided to challenge I did so solely in the interest of sport and with a desire to win back the cup, and that no question concerning any incident of the last series of races in any way influenced me. I, therefore, naturally deplore my action having been misconstrued."

The Daily News says: "Mr. Rose's withdrawal is not surprising, but it is curious that he has taken so long to discover the objectionable interpretation put upon his offer. Still, better late than never. We must wait a little on both sides till we have cooled down before beginning a new race. A year is but a span in the life of nations and even next year would be at least a year too soon."

The Daily Graphic, referring to the withdrawal, thinks that the Royal Victoria Yacht Club is old enough to have known better than to endorse Mr. Rose's challenge. The withdrawal from a false position better serves the interest of international yachting than the victory of the Distant Shore would have done. It is a matter for congratulation that Mr. Rose has thus expressed confidence in Lord Dunraven. We trust that we shall hear of no more challenges until the New York committee shall consent to abandon the Sandy Hook course.

The Times editorial on the same subject says: "Mr. Rose's challenge was not accepted by a portion of the American public in the spirit it was given, and assurances that it implied no censure of Lord Dunraven were given in vain. Perhaps it would be unjust to read in Messrs. Smith and Canfield's compliments to Mr. Rose an attempt to suggest a contrast between his attitude and the attitude of Lord Dunraven, but the words are not insusceptible of such an interpretation and they might have been selected more carefully. The persistent misconstruction of his motives has compelled Mr. Rose to the step which makes further misunderstanding impossible. A little reflection might, perhaps, have warned him of the possible consequences before he sent the challenge, but, having challenged, no other course was open than that taken, doubtless to his own regret and the regret of all honorable yachtsmen, both here and in America."

Mr. Rose's action in withdrawing his challenge, the Associated Press learns, was due chiefly to the Prince of Wales, who spoke to Mr. Rose on the subject when they met at Newmarket on Tuesday last.

THE RING.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 23.—While the big fight has formally been declared off, there is still a hope in the native breast that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will come together in the foothills of the Ozark mountains. The situation is, of course, complicated. So far as its relations with the Florida Athletic Club are concerned, the heavyweight battle, under the original contract, which was was subsequently amended at Dallas, is a thing of the past. In its stead has cropped up a proposition to sign new articles to fight for a purse not exceeding $25,000, and have the battle here three weeks later than the date originally agreed upon. Corbett, it is known, favors this plan. While Julian insists on the full text and letter of the articles, both as to the date and purse, it is known here that Fitzsimmons will come about and agree to a deferment of the hostilities. It is also thought that he will agree to a reduction of the original purse, hung up by the club, and sign new articles. He recognizes the fact on the face of the recent development means that Corbett has shrewdly ensconced himself in the best of it. To overcome this he must fight.

Julian's proposition now is to bring his man on to Hot Springs, on October 30, put his side bet of $10,000 in the hands of Houseman, ask Corbett to do the same, and then allow Houseman to appoint a time and place for the men to meet in private. If this plan fails, as it is likely, for Corbett insists on fighting in public unless Fitzsimmons increases his side bet to $20,000, Vendig and Stuart think a deal is sure to ensue. They say that the men must meet, and that they will come together here. Just on what lines the conclusion is reached is not apparent, but the friends of the club and of the fighters here are sanguine of a favorable decision on the appeal to the Supreme court on Chancellor Leatherman's findings in the habeas corpus. One thing is settled, unless the men fight in private on October 31, the fight will be postponed and a subsequent meeting arranged under the new offer of the club of $25,000.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Oct. 23.—Fitzsimmons made this statement to an Associated Press reporter to-day: "You can say for me that I now challenge the world for a $10,000 side bet and the championship in this or any other country. Furthermore I will meet Corbett for the $10,000 side bet and will let the gate receipts be given to charitable institutions in New York city."

Corbett, it was reported, had retired from the ring, saying he was disgusted with the whole affair, but he has reconsidered the mater and decided to await developments.

FOOTBALL.

CLUB REPRESENTATIVES.

The team to represent the Victoria Rugby Club in the match against the navy on Saturday, was selected last evening. It follows: Full back, H. Petticrew; three-quarters, Foulkes, Miller, C. W. Ward and Pooley; halves, F. Ward and F. Smith; forwards, Crease, Macrae, Bullen, A. Langley, Spain, Gamble, Austin and Innes; reserves, E. Brown and W. Englehardt.

Y. M. C. A. TEAMS.

On Saturday at Beacon Hill an eleven from the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will meet the club eleven. Following is the gymnasium eleven: Goal, C. Wrigleswortb; backs, C. Cullin and Goward; half-backs, Morris, Snider and Davey; forwards, Smith, Peden, Campbell, McAnn and Erskine. The club eleven will be: Goal, Cusack; backs, Dalles and McCrossan; half-backs, Fowkes, Lorimer and Norris; forwards, Bland, Scott, Lorimer, York (W.) and York (L.).

THE TURF.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

London, Oct. 24.—Bloodthirsty made the running in the Cambridgeshire stakes yesterday from Tokio, Count Schonaburg and Marco, till they got below the bushes where Col. Lloyd's colt drew out to the front, closely followed by Tokio, Marco and Behman. Marco, however, drew to the front in the dip and won easily by three lengths. A head separated second and third horses; time, 1:57. Eighteen horses ran. The betting was 9 to 1 against Marco.

CHESS.

CHALLENGING BRITAIN.

New York, Oct. 24.—This afternoon tre following message was sent to London: "Sir George Newnes, British Chess Club, London. The Brooklyn Chess Club on behalf of the American chess players, challenges the British Club, representing the chess players of Great Britain, to a match for chess supremacy, to be played by cable on November, 14, if possible. Teams to be of 8 players and terms to be agreed upon. An early date will be preferred, so as to accommodate Mr. Pillsbury's departure for St. Petersburg."

FRANCE'S BRAZILIAN AFFAIR.

Trouble Brewing—French Soldiers Return—Sedition Among Turks.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The Politique Colonial, referring to the dispute as to the Amapa territory between France and Brazil, says Governor Cabril is fortifying Amapa, establishing entrenched camps and shooting those who resist. The governor is also reported to have received a piece of ordnance from the Brazilian government.

Algiers, Oct. 24.—The steamship Canton has arrived from Mojanga, Island of Madagascar, with the invalid soldiers of the French expeditionary corps which has been operating against the Hovas. Sixty-four deaths occurred among the men on the journey from Madagascar to this port.

Vienna, Oct. 24.—Advices received from Constantinople say the Liberal movement among the Turks is spreading. Seditious placards have been discovered posted in different parts of the city, and the disappearance is reported of several Softas and other notabilities. The government is making military preparation in anticipation of trouble.

A special dispatch received here from Constantinople says a plot has been discovered among the officials at the Sultan's palace. In consequence, it is added, numerous arrests have been made and the residences of the ministers are now guarded by troops.

ANOTHER RAILROAD RECORD.

An Average Speed of 64.89 Miles an Hour for 510 Miles

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 24.—The record for railroad speed over a great distance was broken to-day by a special train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, which ran from 100th street, Chicago, to Buffalo Creek, Buffalo, a distance of 510 and one-tenth miles, in 481 minutes and 7 seconds, an average speed of 63.00 miles an hour; this time includes stops. Exclusive of stops, the run was made in 470 minutes and 10 seconds, an average speed of 64.98 miles an hour.

—We know whereof we affirm when we state that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly, at the first symptoms of colds and fevers, arrest further progress of these disorders, and speedily restore the stomach, liver and bowels, to their normal and regular action.

—Yatakaori Rugs, suitable for bedrooms, bathrooms etc., can be purchased from Weller Bros.

W. T. STEAD ON VENEZUELA.

He Treats the Question as one of Peculiar Significance.

London, Oct. 24.—Mr. W. T. Stead has a long article this afternoon in the Westminster Gazette on "Monroism," during which he says "Englishmen would do well not to belittle the significance of the ebullition of American sentiment on the question of Venezuelan frontier. It must be taken with the usual discount, and is no doubt due to a system by which foreign affairs are discussed by bawling journalists rather than by suave diplomats, but, it is serious nevertheless. Its gravity consists in two facts neither of which appear to have anything to do with the merits of the question in dispute. In the first place, for the first time since the civil war Americans have built a navy of which they have some reason to be proud, and which sooner or later they will use against somebody. In the second place, it is equally significant, the American press assures us, that the Monroe doctrine has been informally adopted as the national faith of the American people, and the dispatch sent to the New York World is probably based on truth.

Considering the disreputable character of the Venezuelan government, it seems extraordinary that a civilized power should contemplate such a crime as trying to thrust a peaceable region under the rule or government of Spanish-American adventurers, whose only claim to the sympathy of the United States is that they call their anarchy a republic, and fly a flag which does not fly outside the Western Hemisphere."

We do not fear arbitration, but, before it begins, reparation must be made for the high-handed violation of the territory governed by Great Britain.

THE GAY ENGLISHMAN.

Charles Dudley Warner Notes a Change in the National Character.

All the English writers have said that Englishmen take their pleasures sadly (in contrast with the Italians), and all English history, moral as well as civic, shows a strain of vulgar brutality in what they are pleased to call the enjoyment of life. What I wish to say is that England is changing in both these respects. There is a visible increase in gayety and less brutality in sports and social pleasures. We have boasted in America a superior sensitiveness and a shrinking from brutality of manners, but some of the later developments in our most civilized class have silenced this boast. For instance our elaboration of the Rugby game of football has carried us to a brutal excess, wholly unknown in England, and we have to ask how it is that our lads, nurtured in preparatory institutions that are free from the traditional brutalities of the English public schools, develop on the green field so much of the spirit and the manners of the prize ring. The love of sport is more universal with the English than with us; everybody wants to share in it and the English public would not be satisfied as we are with exhibitions of baseball furnished by professional players. The love of real sport is killed by the commercial spirit. Talk in all classes of society about sports, the space given to them in newspapers, testify to the lively interest in all out-of-door games, not only in the great national races and regattas, but in the more privately played games of golf and cricket. Everybody, from the cabinet minister to the humblest clerk, from the rich merchant to the poorest workman plays some sort of out-of-door game, or indulges in some weeks of the year as a sporting holiday. I have a fancy founded on some observations, that the English public generally know how to enjoy a holiday better than we do. The listless and melancholy aspect of a Labor Day celebration with us is calculated to make one in love with steady work merely for enjoyment. It may be said that the power of enjoyment of leisure has been extirpated by disease, and that this very incapacity shows the need of more holidays for our people. In time we shall doubtless learn what to do with them. It is certain that the English of late years, notwithstanding the drawback of their climate, have increased their capacity for enjoying holidays, and with less boisterousness.—From the Editor's Study, by Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine for October.

The man with a strong pull is not likely to be found ringing up fares in a street car. In most cases he is the owner of the road.

"It's a cold day when I get left," said the pawnbroker, as he hung up the sixty dollar overcoat on which he had advanced $4. "It's the other way with me," aptly remarked the overcoat.

The watched pot may never boil, but it sometimes generates a good deal of heat around a card table.

"What is the matter?" I asked of a tall man on the edge of a street crowd. "It's a drunken lady," he answered, and I passed on, wondering what a lady is.

The speaker said, "I admire consistency above all things else." And everyone smiled for the speaker was a woman.

PERSONAL.

Archer Martin returned last evening from the mainland.

A. Walter, of Salt Spring Island, is at the Oriental.

John Monteith and wife, of Vernon, are at the Oriental.

Dr. Milne was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

A. S. Potts and bride returned this morning from Portland.

Col. Elliott, of Somenos, is a guest at the New England.

A. E. Wade and bride returned from the Sound last evening.

Rev. A. B. Winchester returned last evening from Vancouver.

Hon. Amor De Cosmos, it was learned to-day, was no better.

A. J. Brice, of New Westminster, and W. Durrant, of Nanaimo, are at the New England.

Mrs. E. M. Gregg, who has been dangerously ill, is progressing favorably towards recovery.

Rev. Wm. M. Jefferis, D. D., Rector of the Church of Holy Communion, Tacoma, is at the Driard. He is accompanied by W. W. McMullen, the millionaire quarry owner, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Mrs. McMullen.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

ANARCHISM LEADS TO MADNESS.

A Crazy Man's Deed—Bad Smash-up—St. Augustine's Crew All Right.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—The police are looking for Ernest Hertzen, who on Sunday afternoon attempted to shoot Matthew J. Steffen, Chilian consul for Chicago. Hertzen used to be an anarchist, and is said not to be in his right mind. He was at one time employed by Mr. Steffen and fell desperately in love with his employer's daughter. He was discharged for making a speech in which he said the killing of Mayor Carter Harrison was a good thing, and that he would like to embrace Prendergast and kiss him. Mr. Steffen received a letter threatening his life, and Sunday afternoon Hertzen went to Mr. Steffen's home to carry out the threat. He would doubtless have succeeded but for the fact that Mr. Steffen looked through the glass in the front door and saw Hertzen crouching on the steps with a revolver in his hands. The would-be slayer rang the bell several times, but receiving no answer, doubtless made up his mind that there was no one at home and went away.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 24.—A disastrous wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at Newport, at 2:15 this morning. A disabled car on the east bound freight track jumped the track just as the mail train No. 7, the south western express, was at that point, and a bad wreck resulted. The locomotive and tender were hurled into the canal, and postal and freight cars were piled up all over the tracks. Engineer Wolkill and Fireman Haines, of Harrisburg, were instantly killed, and eight or ten postal clerks seriously injured. C. A. Chamberlain, of Harrisburg, is reported fatally injured. Four mail cars took fire, and together with a large amount of mail matter, were consumed.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—Wheat was firm to-day on better cables and continued dry weather.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—Capt. Gaskill, wife and crew of the steamer City of St. Augustine, arrived here this morning on the steamer City of Macon, having been picked up by the latter after leaving the burning St. Augustine.

Moscow, Ind., Oct. 24.—Judge Beatty has accepted the resignation of Receivers Payne, Oakes and Rouse, of the Northern Pacific, and appointed Andrew F. Burleigh receiver for Idaho.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Reports received from Gibsonburg, Ohio, an oil town twenty miles south of here, say that the entire town is in flames and that the engines from this city have gone to their assistance. It is impossible to procure particulars as all the wires are down. The reports, however, state that the loss will be enormous to oil men.

Capt. Gaskill, in an interview said: "We sailed from New York for Jacksonville with general cargo. On board, besides myself and Mrs. Gaskill, were a crew of 14 men. We had clear weather with no mishap until we reached Hatteras. Monday night, when about 18 miles off Hatteras, a light smoke was seen coming from the hold. The hatches were opened and we found the interior of the ship in flames. Fighting the fire proved fruitless, and we were compelled to take to the boats with what few effects we could quickly gather together. Shortly after we left the vessel, the flames broke through the deck and, climbing the rigging, lighted up the ocean for miles. Soon afterwards the City of Macon picked us up and brought us to Boston.

DIED.

SAMPSON—In this city, on the 24th inst., George Henry Sampson, a native of North Hartley, Stanstead, Quebec, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 2:30 p.m., from St. Joseph's Hospital. Friends will please accept this intimation.

WORTHINGTON—In this city on the 23rd inst., Isabel Worthington, only daughter of Mr. James Porter, a native of England, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, No. 15 Rock Bay avenue, and at St. John's church at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

LANDELLS—In the city on the 23rd inst., Elsie Landells, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 49 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow (Friday), at 10:30 a. m., from Hayward's undertaking parlors, Government street. Friends are invited to attend.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs Clapp, J A Whalley, Mrs Whalley, W H Rafuse, G Henderson, Mrs F L Stewart, H Howarth, Mrs Howarth, T M Balka, T Christiansen, T Olrich, A Richardson.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Mrs L Ross, J McPherson, E Brown and wife, A E Wade and wife, J H Ashton, and cousin, J Sousa, Mrs E Collins, W R McMullen and wife, Mrs Rosa Dodge, W Stevens, A Newhall, A L Myrick, H S Scott, J H Douty, Dr. W J Jeffery, Wm Thompson, Peter Nelson.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—M Drummond and wife, D T Lees, Miss Dawson, D R Caldycott, Miss Graham, G J Jones, E A Cleveland, Archer Martin, Miss Grace Adams, H C Livety, Miss Sutcliff, Miss Carlisle, Chas P Burnett, Dr Milne, R E Cooper, Rev A B Winchester, J A Monteith and wife, G W Rowbotham, H A Garrett, J Waterman, Miss Rogers, John Currie.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Fell & Co, E J Saunders, Sylvester Feed Co, Erskine Wall & Co, G C Leonard.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W Wilson & Co, B Spain & Co, Turner B & Co, Langley & Co, McMillan & Hamilton, D H R & Co, J H Begg, M Worden (Nanaimo), Wilson Bros, R Jameson, Weller Bros, Hutching & R (Calgary).

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Jas Mitchell, P McQuade, Speed Bros, N & Renouf, J H Todd & Son, Sam Wo, B & K, D Spencer, T Turner, S Shore, S Sea, Wm Dalby, R A Brown, Geo Everton, Watson & G, W Bowness, Vic Elec Co, W S Ferry, Clarke & Pearson, T B Pearson, Wm Lough, A McGregor, A Baker, Dom Ex Co, L C Raynor, A Sheret, Leas & Leiser, Braden Bros, A B Erskine, Blakie & McKinnon, R Heron, Cookson & P, J Fullerton, E J Saunders, J R Johnston, F R Stewart, J Piercy, F Carne, E G Prior, G L Johnson, G R Jackson, G Powell, J Hutcesons, Gray & Alley, J Houghton, H & Renouf, W H Redmond, Ham Powder Co, Pither & Leiser, J Colbert, W & J Wilson, J H Warner, Rev T H A Sweet, J R Greenfield, Langley & Co, Johns Bros, T Dickenson, R B McMicking, R Kenny, Fell & Co, and R W Higginbotham.

Thomas A. Johns.

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